VOLUME XVII.

Grand Rapids Masons will dedicate their new temple Oct. 15, and Masons from all parts of the State will attend.

A society calling itself the Divine Healers has been organized at Lapeer. It seems to have a numerous following.

The railroads are unable to furnish cars

Adrian people are kicking because the canning factories empty refuse into the River Raisin, saying that the water thus polluted is a serious menace to the city's

Bay City kids enught smoking eigar-

ettes are brought to police headquarters and forced to tell who sold them the man-killers. Then steps are taken to

prosecute the dealers.

Officers captured a wild woman in the woods near Atpena. She had been in the vicinity for several months. Her only food was berries and wild fruit, and she was reduced to a mere skeleton.

E. W. Poorman, of Greenville, pro-poses to get a lot of prize potatoes from all parts of the State and take them to the St. Louis fair to show what Michi-gan can do with the Pingree tubers.

An original chap of Central Lake started the plan of propelling a boat with an

umbrella, and now on a pleasant Sunday

James McGinnis, of St. Joseph, re-

ceived word that his only brother had died in Cincinnati, leaving him \$750,000. Mr. McGinnis was employed as a brake-man on the Chicago and West Michigan

At St. Joseph the contractors of the Chicago drainage canal bought 60,000 feet of logs which are to be rafted down the river from the woods fifteen miles and loaded on to boats for Chicago. The contract will be filled this fall.

Edwin Gabelin, an Albion boy, while out hunting last week rested his gun on a plank to load it. While it was in that po-sition a companion-jarred the plank and

the gun was discharged. The charge en-

tered Gabelin's eve and ruined the sight. Citizens of Greenville and Montcalm

County farmers united in turning a four-

teen-mile stretch of miserable road into

a well-graded highway, at a cost of \$6,000, and on Wednesday they had a celebration. There is not a tollgate in the whole road.

A requisition has been issued by Gov. Rich, upon the Governor of North Dakota for William O. Lowden, ex-prosecuting attorney of Barry County, who is under arrest at Carrington, N. D. Lowden, who has recently been licensed to preach, is wanted for forgery.

The new horse corn cutter used by the farmers of Calhoun County has caused a good many serious accidents. A Clarendon farmer lost a good horse which backed into the knives, and a Clarendon boy.

had his leg nearly cut off and came near bleeding to death. At Albion a man had

his leg badly cut, and a boy nearly severed his hand.

ered his hand.

The soldiers' monument at Tipton, which was erected in 1866 at a cost of \$1,200, has been repaired recently, part of the base being replaced with new material and the monument cleaned from top to bottom. The interest in this monument is the west-representation of the property of the pr

ment is more than local, as it was the

The residence and barns of Mr. Thos.

Parker, a retired lumberman living near Lapeer, were destroyed by fire. At the time the fire broke out there was none

time the fire broke out there was noneof the family at home, but it is supposed
that the fire was caused by a defective
chimney. The strong southwest wind
carried the flumes from the house to the
barn. Mr. Parker's loss will reach over
\$5,000. The property was insured in the
German Insurance Company, of Freeport, Ill., for \$3,000.

Attorney General Maynard holds that it is the manifest duty of the State Board of Auditors to ascertain the amount due and then take steps to collect it from the former State officers who drew

increased salaries under an amendment to the State Constitution which was re-

ported as passed, whereas it was defeated. The last Legislature adopted a resolution directing the board to ascertain the amount of excess subry paid and to begin

to sue for its recovery, and some ambig-uity in the resolution led the board to ask that it be interpreted.

ask that it be interpreted.

The crew of the lost schooner E. R. Williams, who were suposed to have gone down with the boat, arrived safely at Manistique. Capt. Horace Huntoon, who commanded the boat, told their story as follows: "The Santa Maria had the Teutonic and Gawn in tow in addition to ourselves. On account of the gale Capt. Bathow, of the grapes thought it bounds."

A company has been incorporated in Ohio to build a railroad from Columbus

into Michigan, striking the line north of

Bryan, Williams County. It is to be

known as the Michigan and Ohio Belt.

first one erected after the war to the mem

health.

prosecute the dealers.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

NUMBER 26.

### MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Woman Ritten by a Rattler-Queen Action of an Insurance Company-Owosso Lass Sues for Her Trinkets-Bay City Woman's Revenge.

Had Presence of Mind.

Had Presence of Mind.

Mrs. Adam Streit, an aged German woman who trandles a wheelbarrow about Adrian, had a narrow escape. While cutting grass on the river flats she felt something entwine itself around her bare ankle. A stinging pain followed, and she saw a snake on her foot. Mrs. Streit struck at the snake with the sickle and not only cut off the serpent's head but made a big slash in her ankle, severing two veins. She promptly sewed up the wound and walked home. Although she was slightly poisoned she is now as well as ever.

The oldest inhabitant of Tuscola County, if not the oldest in the State, has just celebrated her 100th birthday. To everybody who knows her she is Grandma Husted, and scores of people called to congratulate her on the completion of a cartury of life.

congratulate her on the completion of a century of life.

Grandma Husted was born in Scotland in 1795. Her maiden name was Sarah Sirls. She went to England with her parents when 5 years old. In 1817 she was married to John Alard, and five children were born to them, but none of them are now living. In 1827 her husband died and she was married again in 1830 to Peter Husted and they came to America in 1835 and settled at Niag-



GRANDMA HUSTED.

ara Falls, N. Y., where they lived unti ara Falls, N. Y., where they lived until 1859, when they moved to Tuscola County and settled in Watertown Township, near Mayville. Grandma Husted was the mother of twelve children by her second husband, and seven of them are now living. Mrs. Husted has been a resident of Mayville for the past ten years. She is in the best of health and bids fair to live in three centuries. The portrait accompanying this sketch was taken three years ago. taken three years ago.

### Poison in a Peach.

In order to be avenged on a bicycle rider who accidentally ran into her baby carriage an unknown woman made a desperate attempt to poison Bert Becker, a clerk in Bay City. About two weeks ago a woman came to Rosenbery & Sons' store, and to several other stores, looking for the man she claimed had struck her baby, buggy, throwing out the child and injuring it severely. She finally settled on Becker as the man who had injured on Becker as the man who had injured her child and dramatically threatened to get even. While Becker was sitting on the delivery wagon a woman came up to him with several peaches in a basket and offered him the most luscious one in e lot. He accepted it and the woman disappeared immediately. Becker was surprised to find the skin cut in one place. Further investigation showed that a part of it had been removed and the hole filled up with precipitate mixed with arsenic The police are looking for the woman.

Paid Her Only \$140. The late S. W. Hamilton, of Port Huron, who died several months ago, carried a policy for \$1,000 in the Old People's Mutual Insurance Company, of Elkhart, Ind. Shortly after his death representatives of the company paid Mrs. Hamilton, the beneficiary, \$140, stating that that was all there was due on the policy. Since then Mrs. Hamilton has visited the leadquarters of the concern at Elkhart and demanded the full amount of the policy, but received, she says, very little satis-The late S. W. Hamilton, of Port Hurbut received, she says, very little satisfaction. It is claimed that Mr. Hamilton, in his lifetime, paid the company

Sues Her Faithless Lover.

Mary Horigan, a pretty Owosso lass
not yet 20 years of age, and Albert Jebb, a cabinet-maker, were sweethearts. Such implicit confidence did Mary place in Albert's word that she alleges she trusted him with a \$5 umbrella, an \$S ring and \$4 in cold cash that she had laid by. At hast when Mary realized, so she says that Jebb had made a dupe of her she made a proposition to settle, stating that if her former sweetheart would but return the property and borrowed cash that she would make no mention of the affections she had loaned him. Jebl spurned even so generous an offer, and Mary has begun suit for a settlement.

Short State Items.

Right of way has been secured for an electric railroad from Ann Arbor to De-

Mrs. John Jackson, of Port Huron, was severely burned Thursday by the igniting of some gasoline which had leaked out of the reservoir.

came into the hold in five minutes. Soon after the bout broke in two and sank, but not before all hands, including six men, one woman and the dog, got into the yawl bout safely. We passed a terrible night, but finally reached Big Sunmer Island about morning." The yacht Osceola found them on the island. Orson S. Jennings, a highly respectable pioneer of Genesee County, died at Flint Monday morning. Until three years ago Mr. Jennings was a model farmer of Ger esee township. Deceased was 70 years old and had been a resident of Genesse County for forty-five years past.

During the absence of Mrs. S. S. Haines, of Battle Creek, from home tramp entered the house and stole purse and \$11 in money, an \$8 pair of spectacles, shirts, gloves, etc. He made

George Peppet, the engineer, who was injured in the wreck of the North Shore limited, Friday, died at Marshall from internal injuries. internal injuries. At the wreck Mr. Peppet acted the hero, sticking to his post to the last minute. While pinned under the wrecked engine, suffering agony, he bravely directed the men who ward design agony. clearing away the debris.

### The potato crop in Alcona County this TAMMANY IN CONTROL year exceeds 40,000 bushels.

A bad Manistique boy kicked his teach er so severely that she was laid up for several days. RULES THE NEW YORK DEMO-The two Bay Cities will be represented by thirty-five people at the State Univer-sity this year. CRATIC CONVENTION.

State Democracy Men Leave the Hall, and Senator Hill and His Friends Have It All Their Own Way-The Platform and Ticket.

Bow to the Tiger.
There was an exciting scene in the New York Democratic State convention

enough to transport the product of the Grand Rapids furniture factories. at Syracuse when the delegates of the The school district in which Caldwell, Isabella County, is located, has bonded itself for \$500 to build a new schoolhouse. State Democracy rose in a body and left the hall. This action, according to The Rev. James Richardson, of Adriau. accompanied by his family, has gone as a Methodist missionary to Nogayo, Jaa press dispatch was caused by the adoption of the report of the Commit-tee on Credentials. The anti-Tammany At St. Ignace the schooner C. H. Johnson, of Cleveland, owned by Capt. Headerson, struck a rock and went to pieces. The crew was saved: Democrats of New Cows are allowed to roam the streets in Manistique, and groccrymen in the town complain that the animals eat the vegeta-bles displayed in front of their stores.

York City considered a fifth of a loaf worse than no bread their delegates, giving four-fifths to Tammany, was rejected by them, though in dorsed by the convention. A final struggle was made by the Cleveland men in a motion to allow them one-third repre-sentation, or 35 votes to 70 for Tam-many. This was voted down and they many. This was voted down and they left the hall, taking their one-fifth representation with them. Senator Hill voted with Tammany for the report and against the motion, an early morning conference having resulted in a patching up of his difference with the tier.

lifferences with the tiger. State Democracy might have acthe state Democracy might have accepted the one-fifth representation if it had not been coupled with the hard conditions of a recognition of Tammany Hall as the regular party organization, entitled to recognition in all future conventions. The one-fifth representation was to be accepted not as a right but as a sop to harmony, and the State Democracy promptly decided to reject it and enter a vigorous protest. Charles S. Fairshild, of New York, said when he left the contential. vention: "The Associated Press can an-nounce that we will have a ticket of our own on all local issues."

The resolution adopted by the Commit-tee on Credentials read as follows: "Tammany Hall is entitled to recogni-

tion in all future conventions as regular and its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary and other rolls thereof, and, in the appointment of inspectors of elections, the use of the party emblem and in every other way in which the question of party organization may arise said Tam-many Hall organization shall be recog-nized and scated as the regular organiza-tion of the party in New York County, but in the interest of harmony at this time the committee recommends, subject to the aforesaid conditions, that the sit-ling delagates us well as the delagates ting delegates, as well as the delegates known as the State Democracy, be admitted to the convention with one-fifth of a vote to each State Democracy delegate and four-fifths of a vote to each Tammany Hall delegate."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 32 to 17. Senator Hill voted year and

of 32 to 17. Senator Hill voted yea a William B. Kirk, of Onondaga nay, motion to give the State Democracy one-third of a vote each was lost by a vote of 22 to 27, the nays including Hill and Kirk. The rank and file of the State Democracy were at cept the half loaf. but when Mr. Fair-

child arrived he vig. B. P. FLOWER. orously protested against surrendering any rights. The Grace-Pairchild people left the hall, and as they filed out there was a repetition of the scene in the Democratic convention of 1894 at Saratoga. They were alternately cheered and hissed. When the tunnit had subsided the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was read and the chairman. ganization was read, and the chairman appointed John Boyd Thatcher and James N. Sheppard to escort ex-Gov.

man of the convention.

The platform as adopted declares for home rule in cities, economy in public expense, an orderly Sunday without blue pense, an orderly Sunday without blue laws, home rule in excise, equal taxation, honest elections, good roads, opposition to trusts; Federal taxation for revenue only, "sound money," and a vigorous enforcement of the Mouroe doctrine. The administration of President Cleveland is indorsed and that of Gov. Murton deowneed. The following ticket was nom

inated without opposition:
Judge Court of Appeals. Judge Teller 

### IN AID OF COMMERCE.

Navigation Topics Carefully Considered at the Cleveland Conference.

The International Deep Water Association, which met at Cleveland, proved a large success in the number of attendlarge success in the number of attendants. The real test of its practical importance may not come for a long time yet. It is certainly encouraging to have this evidence of interest. The relative importance of water-ways has greatly decreased, it is true, since the days of De Witt Clinton and the Eric Canal,

but from a positive point of view their importance has greatly increased. At the opening of the session a partial report of the Committee on Credentials ourselves. On account of the gale Capt. Rathbun, of the steamer, thought it best to bring all to an anchor under St. Martin's Island. We were anchored about a half-nile from the steamer. About 2 o'clock in the morning the Williams spring aleak and three feet of water came into the hold in five minutes. Soon was submitted, indicating the presence of 330 delegates from fifteen States and Provinces. President Howland said that designating an eminent engineer, Mr. Munro, to represent the Canadian Gov-

Munro, to represent the Canadian Government at the convention. Mr. Howland then invited Lieut. George P. Blow, who came to the convention as a representative of the United States Government, and Mr. Munro to take scats on the platform. He said the action of the two Governments in sending representatives to the convention did not in any way commit them to the policy of the convention. After adopting a rule limiting speeches to ten minutes, discussion was declared in order, and Mr. Richard R. Dobell, of Quebee, and Mr. A. L. Crocker, president of the Minneapolis Board of Trade, gave abstracts of the papers which they known as the Michigan and Ohio Belt Line Company.

Although all the gambling houses in Grand Rapids have been shut up, there are many private games going still, and transient players are continually stopping off for a day and getting in their deadly work. A man from Northern Michigan was recently fleeced out of \$1,100. Several society young men have lost big wads of money and gold watches.

After adopting a rule limiting speeches to ten minutes, discussion was declared in order, and Mr. Richard R. Dobell, of Quebee, and Mr. A. L. Crocker, president of the Minncapolis Board of Trade, gave abstracts of the papers which they had prepared on "Export Lumber and Timber Trade." Mr. Dobell in closing cordially invited the convention to meet next year in Quebec. Alexander II.

Smith, secretary of the Executive Canal Committee of New York, read a paper upon the subject of "An Improved Erie Canal Offered to Lake Commerce as a Substitute for a Ship Canal." Mr. Smith said that the people of New York were intensely interested in cheap transportation and the commerce of the served lyings.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE THREE HUNDRED SPANIARDS MEET DEATH. tion and the commerce of the great lakes tion and the commerce of the great lakes. He detailed at length the proposed plans for improving the Eric Canal and expressed the belief that when the work of deepening that waterway had been completed the canal would easily accommodate the lake traffic to the sea. Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper on the "Effect of Deep Water Between the Great Lakes and the Sea Upon Railway Traffic and and the Sea Upon Railway Traffic and Profits."

### CLEVELAND'S DEADLINE.

Which No Person Can Pass Withou

the President's Consent.
When President Cleveland gets to Gray Gables, his country place on Buzzard's Bay, he feels quite safe from annoying visitors. The place is so situated naturally that it is impossible for anyone to get to the house without the President's consent. Should the visitor attempt an entrance to the domain by water he would find at the floating dock, where alone it is possible to land, a man on guard who would tell him that "Mr. Cleveland is the President's Consent. would tell him that "Mr. Cleveland is engaged." Much the same performance is gone

through with by those who approach or land. They have to traverse half a mile of private roud before they reach the lodge. There is no other road leading to Gray Gables and any one on foot who attempted to cross the marsh near the estate would have a sorry time of it.

At the lodge visitors are met by officer of the secret service. If they are per sonal friends of the President or are ex pected, they are allowed to go on. If the are there simply out of curiosity or with the hope of seeing Mr. Cleveland, the



MAP OF MR. CLEVELAND'S GROUNDS. are allowed to go to "the deadline" as it is called. Beyond that may no man pass without Mr. Cleveland's direct permis

non.
This "deadline" is established just wes of the stables. It was placed there so that vehicles could have an opportunity to turn around in the own space in front of the carrings sled. The driveway is too narrow to turn in any other place. From this outpost messages and cards are taken to the with a hope that is almost sure to be blasted.

The occasion for the establishment of the occasion for the establishment of the control of the contro

"the deadline" was not so much to keep at a distance importunate office-secker as to but a stop to the great annoyance which over-curious people subject the President's family to. Until the "dead-line" edict, went forth, wagon loads of people from all around would drive into the President's grounds, pull up directly in front of the north piazza, the favority gathering place of the family, and stare at the people who happened to be sitting there in a way that was, to say the least embarrassing, pointing out each individual and commenting audibly.

After a year of that sort of thing every day, with no holiday from the ordeal of inspection, even on Sunday, Mr. Cleve land established "the deadline." He said land established The deadline. It is said he was not only willing, but felt much complimented to have his fellow citizens make trips to see his home and his grounds, but he sectionsly objected to hav-ing his family and himself put on exhibiion like so many freaks in a museum. thought he was entitled to a little of the domestic privacy which is accorded with out question to his 60,000,000 fellow citi

### CONVENTION OF IRISHMEN.

Americans is Advocated. The great national convention of Irish ocicties was opened in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall in Chicago with a large representation of Irishmen from all parts of the country. Nearly 1,500 delegates were in attendance. The convention lasted three days. One general object was the formation of a united open organization for the furtherance of the Irish cause. Those who issued the call for the convention claim that it is not contemplated that physical force shall be used or advised in the attainment of the independence of the Irish people as a nation, "unless such means be deemed. a nation, "unless such means be deemed absolutely necessary and the object in view be probable of attainment."

Little time was lost in preliminaries and the election of permanent officers was put through at a rapid pace and with

uninterupted harmony. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization did not meet with the slightest opnosition, the following officers being unanimously elected: J. F. Finerty, Chairman, J. P. Satton, Secretary; J. F. Keating, T. H. McGravey and J. O. Strain, Assistant Secretaries: Vice Presidents, J. M. Kennedy, Montana; C. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; C. F. Driscoll, New Haven; P. J. Judge, Holyoke; Cornelius Harding, Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.
Considerable enthusiasm was created considerable entuisiasm was created by a motion to add O'Donovan Rossa to the list of vice presidents, but Mr. Rossa declined. Any doubts as to the carnestness of the "new movement" towards freedom for Ireland, were set at rest when Chairman John F. Pineray, in an address to the convention, declared for an Irish-American standing army which shall be ready to do battle for Ireland whenever opportunity may present itself. The boldness of the plan as outlined by the ardent speaker created a sensation.

The Turkish authorities at various ports of Asia Minor, notably at Beyrout and Samsun, are again subjecting packages sent by the American Bible House for the mission stations to fresh examinations and delays at the port of arrival, notwithstanding the fact that all packages are carefully examined by the customs authorities at Constantinople and duly scaled by that body.

The molders in two of the largest iron foundries in St. Joseph, Mo., the Am-brose and Columbia, went out on a strike, demanding more hours. The men have been on short hours for several

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Oct. 6.

Lesson for Oct. 6.
Golden Text—"The Lord raised up judges, which delivered them"—Judges 2:16.
The subject matter of the lesson this woek is found in Judges 2:1-12, 16. Chas. Yatman calls Judges "the Acts of the Old Testament." But it is in the main a record of evil acts. We have named it in our study Bible, the Book of Degeneracy. Its keythought, anarchy, its keyword, "forsook," its key object, a broken altar, and for its keytest 17:6. "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes," or, as getting at the real root of the matter, the thirteenth verse in the midst of our lesson, "And they forsook the Lord and served Banl and Ashtsroth" Joshun had told them at the end of his life (Josh. 23:16) what would be the consequences of such conduct. The book of Judges is but a practical comment on the text of his address.

"An angel of the Lord came up from Gligal to Bochim." Gilgal means turning, the place of covenant and consecration with Leral Logh.

Gligal to Bochim." Gligal means turning, the place of covenant and consecrution with Israel. (Josh. 14: 6. I Sam. 11: 14.) Bochim means weeping. Would that a good angel of reminiscence or refection, might come up from our Gligal of good resolution, alas, sadly disregarded, and bring us to wholesome weeping. "They forsook the Lord God of their fathers." A godly ancestry was likewise insufficient. Indeed no one is held long or strongly to the "Lord God of his fathers," To each generation and to each in-To each generation and to each in dividual soul there must be a newly ap prehended and personal Lord God upon whom the individual takes hold or it ual surrender and trust. Presently, as

with every age and press, they were brought to know him in judgments.

"Nevertheless the Lord raised up judges which delivered (saved) them." Thank God for the "nevertheless;" it is like God for the "nevertheless," it is like unto "whosoever" in sweetness and surgestion of mercy. "Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound." God never forgets to be gracions. "He will not always chide," but he is always ready to save. "He will his love, for "his mercy endureth forever." Those judges or saviors were in meagre outline, but anticipations of the Great Deliverer sent to an ungodly world, that "whosoever bean ungodly world, that "whosoever be lieveth on him should not perish but have everlasting life." This is the burden of God's gracious "nevertheless." And it

It was a time of moral decadence, a kind of religious "let-down," such as conces to an individual or community that forgets or declines to retain God in all the thought. Says Geikie concerning the days of the Judges, "weary with years of struggle, satisfied with what they had acquired; tempted to seek friendship with the Canaunites by the similarity of laurance the opportunities of profit the seguage, the opportunities of profit, the seductions of neighborhood, by their own want of military science, and by the weakness of tribal division; their warlike feelings gave way to a desire for ease and quiet." It was the twin iniquity of disloyalty toward God and friendship toward was the state of the st disloyalty toward God and triengsing to-ward the world, precisely the state of things, a constant menace still, against which Paul pronounces when he says, "Be not conformed to this world." (Rom. 12: 2): or Peter when he exclaims (I Peter 1: 13-15): "Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ; as obedient children, not fashiouing your-selves according to the former lusts in your ignorance; but as he which hath called you is holy so be ye holy in all manor of conversation ner of conversation.

Lawlessness is abroad in the land.

There perhaps never was a time when
there was so much disregard for wholesome statutes. We are in the days of the

Judges. Family government is not what it used to be. How beautiful, in the eyes it used to be. How beautiful, in the eyes of men and angels, the old-time household, where God was reverenced and loved, where father's word was respected, where mother sat a queen at the hearthstone, and happy but carefully-nurtured children grew up to call the roof-tree blessed! What can bring it buck to us? Nothing short of disobedience—the spirit of implicit obedience to law. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has recently heen speaking, in the Ladies' Home Journal, some sage H. Parkhurst has recently been speaking, in the Ladies Home Journal, some sage words on "Compulsion in Child-Training." Says het "The Ultimate worth of a man is the keenness and vigor of his moral intuitions. It is at this point, then that disciplinary effort has first to be laid out. Hence'my insistence upon obedience. There is nothing generates moral fibre like cordially doing as we are told. Children used to obey their parents. There is as much family government at present as there used to be, only now it has changed hands. It is far more important to train a child's will than it is to train his mind. He may alter his mind as he grows older, a child's will than it is to train his mind. He may alter his mind as he grows older, but he will probably after his will. Adult anarchy is nursery laylessness come to the full corn in the ear." Words of truth and soberness—a warning to us all. Girded loins—never were they more needed than to-day, and especially among the young. A fixed purpose, a mind made up to serve and obey the Lord. It is absolutely necessary in this disobedient and naughty world. full of temptation to disloyalty, that one arm himself with a determined mind Godward. Be willing to termined mind Godward. Be willing to be laughed at for the sake of it. Be able to stand the sneer, "Tied to his mother's apron strings." Be out and out for Gol and Gol's truth. In a word—and let it be our last word here—obey God!

Next Lesson-"The Triumph of Gidon."-Judges 7: 13-23.

### The Immortal Life.

The immortal life may be said to surround us perpetually. Some beams of its glory shine upon us in whatever s lovely, heroic and virtuously happy in ourselves or in others. Heaven is in truth revealed to us in every pure affection of the human heart and in ev ery wise and beneficent action that uplifts the soul in adoration and gratiwithin itself, and manifests that heaven to all around .-- Channing.

General Macco's Patriots Achieve Great Triumph-Dynamite In Used Terrible Effect - Bartolome Masso Elected President.

Killed by Hundreds

News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubaus was received in New York by President Palma. It came in a letter, written Sept. 14, by Pedro Royira, a Cuban private, who de-sorted the Spanish ranks at Pera Lego, when Campos was defeated. In a later engagement Rovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lastics and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Bovina was shouting for Cuban liberty. On Auz. 31 the Spaniards captured Francia, and 31 the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Macco fortified his few men in a plantation house near the Casambra Hospital. The Spanish were slowly closuring in on him some dars later when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy exacuate their position. A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position. which the Spanish regarded their post-tion, but were unable to hold it long, as Gen. Antonio Macco suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Col-Micuninit, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Cariko, who commanded the Spanish. This buttle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock at night, when it was discontinued until the dawn

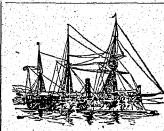


of the next day, Sept. 1. The Spanish then commenced to retreat until they reached the Igubanabano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Maria. They did not gain any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mountain, which place they entered in seattered groups. The Culanis had no cavaltered groups. The Culanis had no cavalty, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which, the letter states, struck terror to the eneiny. In the engagement the Cubans loss was forty men, wounded the Cubans' loss was forty men, wounded and killed. The Spaniards last over 300 men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Spaniards after the battle sent a cable to Spain headed, "The defeat and capture of Jose Macco," and also asked for the rewind and the advisors if the officers in reward and the advance of the officers in

Cubans Elect a President. Letters received at Tampa, Pla, by prominent Cuban leaders state that on Sept. 10 a Constitutional convention was held at Najasa at which Bartolome Masso was elected President of the Cuban republic, Marquis of Saura Lucia Minister of the Interior, Thomas Estrada Palma Representative of the Government in the exterior and Maximo Gomez General-in-chief. Some time ago when delegates were called Santa Lucia was mentioned were called Santa Lucia was mentioned as President of the convention, and the impression prevailed that he was the destined Constitutional President. Masso was born sixty years ago at Mánzasillo. He is highly connected and thoroughly educated. He left Manzanillo Feb. 24 last, and was considered as the head of the revolution in the eastern department. When this occurred Calleja sent a committee of prominent autonomists and some chiefs of the former revolution to dissuade him, but he was not pliable. The committee went again, renforced by ex-resident Sportono, who. enforced by ex-resident Sportono, who, during his term, published a decree to put to death any person who should propose

anything but Cuban independence. Masso received him, but learning his purpose, told him to leave the camp immediately or his own decree would be enforced.

News has been received at military headquarters in Havana of a desperate fight at Mefi, near Palma Sola, province of Santa Clara, between 300 insurgents, led by Bermudes and Fleites, and a detachment of Government cavalry under tachment of Government cavalry under Capt. Riestra. The vanguard of the cavalry, consisting of a sergeant and seven privates, were first surrounded by the



THE BARCAEZTEGUL

nsurgents, and in the engagement every one of the vanguard was killed. By this ima Capt: Riestra, with the main body of cavilry, thirty in number, came up and engaged the insurgents, whom he forced to retreat, leaving three of their number dead on the field. Their wounded they carried off with them when they re-

treated.

As the cruiser Barcastegui, which was sunk by the merchantman Mortera Wednesday night, constitutes a danger to vessels leaving or entering the port of Havana, it has been decided to break up the hull of the vessel with dynamita. The divers have refused to work upon the wreck on account of the danger from sharks and because of the insufficiency of their outfits.

Sparks from the Wires. The ball at Bar Harbor in honor of Secretary of the Navy Herbert was a brilliant social success.

The sloop Jumbo sunk at Newburg-port, Mass. and Capt. Stephen Orr and George Welch were drowned.

Five members of a Staten Island (N. Y.) family were dangerously ill from being poisoned by canned tongue.

Steven Talle, occupant of a shanty boat at Sand Hill, Ky., was rocked from his position by the swell of an incoming stemmer and drowned.

### SOCIETY METINGS

M. E. CHURCH—Bev. Sp. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.mjud 7½ p.m. Sunfay school at 12 m. Pray meeting every Thursday evening at 7% Ock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

Wm. Woodburn O. Palmer Wm. O. Johnson O. Palmer Wm. Blanshau

Geo. W

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH V. W. E. McLeod
Pastor. Bervices every Sund morning and
evening at the usual hour. Sulay-school following morning service. Praymeeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CIRCH - Bev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services ey Sunday at 1020 s. m. and 7 p. m., and even hursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. 1

METHODIST PROTESTANT URCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Service B day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school ab. in. RT. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHUR Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, FA M.

sects in regular communication on irsular seeming on or before the full of thoon.

A. Taylor, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mitie A. C. WILCOX, Post H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, me, the St and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the termoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, Preside Respecta Wight, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 15 lects overy third Tuesday in ea

A TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 ote every Tuesday even

M. SIMPSON, N. G. GEAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. CBAWFORD

Meets every Saturday evening

A. MCKAY, Com. WM. WOODFIELD, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR. . o. 63, meets Monday evening on ar before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

POBTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141 .- Meets at and third Wednesday of each month MARIUS HANSON, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HARRINGTON, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets wery first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. KDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP. No. 21. W. O. W. - Meets in egular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. GRAYLING, MICH.

A seneral Banking business transacted, Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Poweign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8p. m.

Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Kon-Residents' Lands Looked After, GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveysneing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLING MUSE,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYL.... MICH.

T. NOLAN, Manager.

F.A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petee.) Tonsorial Artist.

ORAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Shawing and Bair-Cutting done in the Latest
Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near
comes Michigan Avenue and Railroad Strock.
Tempt shemiton given all customers.

68.1, 11. McCULLOUCH'S

Livery, Feed and Sale

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

First-class riga et all times. Good accommodation for farmers or travelors' teams. Sales made en commission and satisfaction guaranteed. CHEEDA CT - TO PE DECEMBE

You Can Get... all kinds of plain and fancy

Job Printing-letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations programs, posters, etc., at this office at ....

...Low Prices.

# BOAT IS DRIVEN BACK

PURITAN'S ASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

Gen. Schoffel Now Retired-Death of Dr. PastcurRecalcitrant Major Arrested-M's Trouble in London Over Admilion of American Beef.

Toed by Big Waves.

Buffeted for tossed about for hearly ten hours the plaything of a giant, the steamer Pitan returned to Chicago Sun-day afterin, beaten into submission to day afterin, batter in the will a northwest gale, and as another will a northwest gale, and as another as the waters of Lake Migan. Within three miles of the har, at St. Joe the captain of the Puritag's forced to turn back, and return chicago with about forty passenturn chicago with about forty passenturn three miles and the part of the passenturn three scales. Furital care with about forty passenty or twee ready to join in a hymn of this giving as soon as they planted theirst on dry land once more. For abource hours they were as badly frighed a lot of men and women as even knassage on a boat. It might not be actly true that they were panic strip. With few exceptions they were took to try, on life preservers if they hamted to, and were helpless to prothemselves from heing thrown about macives from being thrown about habin with the furniture. During the Atwenty-four vessels were in trouble and the lakes. Some are total losses, ino loss of life is reported.

Retirement of Schofield. Though the retirement of Lieut. Gen-choffeld did not take place officially until unday noon, he practically relinquished fommand of the army at 4 o'clock Satur-lar afternoon when he dead he day afternoon when he closed his office in the War Department: The farewell orin the War Department. The farewell or-der issued by the General was the one an-nouncing his rettrement, and it follows: "General Orders No. 51: Headquar-fers of the Army, Washington.—By ope-ration of law, the undersigned will cease to command the army at noon Sunday. He extends to all his companions and comrades most cordial thanks for the zeal and fidelity with which they have at all and fidelity with which they have at all

descent for their soldierly and patriotic devotion to the country's service. J. M. SCHOFIELD, "Lieutenant General, U. S. A." MAJOR ARMES ARRESTED.

times supported him in the discharge of

s, and he assures them of his high

Order for His Seizure Signed by Schofield.

Major Armes, retired, was arrested at his home, Armesleigh Park, Washington, Friday evening by a file of soldiers and is confined in the Washington barracks. The order for his arrest was signed by Assistant Adjutant General Vincent, "b order of the acting secretary of war. General Schofield was the acting secre General Schofield was the acting secre-tary. There has been a personal quarrel of twenty-five years' standing between General Schofield and Major Armes. It is reported that Major Armes was re-fused an interview with the general and wrote him an insulting letter. Major Armes was court-martialed for pulling the nose of Governor Beaver, of Pennsyl-rania, at the inneutration of President vania, at the inauguration of President

AMERICAN BEEF IN DANGER.

England May Decree that Only Live Cattle Shall Enter.

Dr. Wray, the representative in London of the United States Department of Agriculture, reports that the admission of cattle from the United States may be of cattle from the United States may be considerably affected by the question now up as to removing all restrictions on the on of South American cattle. He admission of South American cartie. He says it is the opinion of well-informed persons that if the South American governments demand unrestricted admission the British department of agriculture will be compelled to sanction a bill requiring all foreign cattle to be landed and slaughtered at the foreign cattle markets of England, whether those countries have any disease among their cattle or not.

Used a Dog to Evade the Law, A town not far from Kokomo, Ind., has a unique method of/circumventing the Nicholson temperance law. A big New-foundland dog belanging to the village baker acts as purveyor, carrying buckets of beer from the saloon at all hours to the thirsty waiting guzzlers about the all-night restaurants. The law does not for-bid selling liquor to dogs, and the animal does a land-office business. Neither does the law provide against dogs disposing of liquor, and the traffic is carried on with

Combine to Suppress Outlawry. Law-abiding citizens of Lewisburg Tenn., held a mass-meeting, adopted resolutions and organized for the purpose of assisting the sheriff and other officers of the law in arresting and suppressing bands of disguised men who have been committing deeds of violence and rob

Downfall of an Ohio Man. Joseph H. Kemp, manager of the Day-ton, Ohio, branch of the Peck Williamson Henting and Veutiliting Company, has been discovered short in his accounts and discharged from his position. His pres ent whereabouts is unknown.

Apache Kid in Mexico.

Apache Kind and his band of renegade Indians have been located thirty miles southwest of Dos Cabezas, Sonora, Mexico, in the Sierra Madres.

Dr. Pasteur Passes Away. Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent bac-eriologist, died Saturday evening at 5 clock at Garches, near St. Cloud, in the

Tramp Heir to \$1,000,000. Robert Cornwall, a tramp now in jail at Wheeling, W. Va., has a large fortune almost in his grasp. It is worth \$1,000,000 and consists of Philadelphia property. A ninety-nine-year lease under which it was held has expired and Corn-wall is the heir to the property.

Hiccoughs Result in Death. Benjamin Reed, colored, head waiter at Newell's Hotel, Pittsburg, hiccoughed himself to death. He had hiccoughed incessantly for five days and nothing would check the attack.

Runs 68.3 Miles an Hour.
The special train on the New York Central Railroad, carrying newspapers from New York to Syracuse, has beaten all previous records of rapid transportation. For a distance of 148 miles a heavy train loaded with newspapers made an average speed of 68.3 miles an hour.

China Deposits the Cash.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that 30,000,000 tacks in silver have been deposited at Shanghai by the Chinese Government with which to pay the supplementary indemnity required by Japan as a consideration for the exacuation of the Lias-Tung Peningula. the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

### INCREASE IN PERSION LIST. Thousand Names Added in Excess

of Those Struck Off.

A year ago Commissioner of Pensions
Lochren said that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, been reached in the number of pensions, or rather in the amount to be yearly appropriated for pensions, but that for two or three years the payments would remain about the same. It was his opinion that there would be a slight reduction in the number of pensioners on account of deaths, but that the allowance that we renains with back any and are count of deaths, but that the allowance of new pensions with back pay and arrears would probably keep the amount about even. While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from that of past years, it appears that there has been added to the pension tolls during the year about 1,000 ammes in excess of those that have dropped out, so there has been an increase instead of a decrease. There have been a great many outstanding pension claims adjusted during the year, and that accounts for the large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be an-ticipated at the time of life at which the veterans of the late war have arrived.

FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES.

Officials Planning to Bring Them Under Civil Service Regulations. der Civil Service Regulations.

Both the Postoffice Department and Civil Service Commission are taking interest in the movement to place fourth-class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. While nothing is likely to be done at present, it is probable that before the end, of this administration the looked-for action will be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country, and the number is constantly increasing. About 20,000 carry salaries of less than \$50 per annum, and at least half are in places where there is much greater difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person where there is much greater difficulty in-inding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil service methods in these offices. Several plans have been suggested and a combination of them will probably be adopted.

BRAVELY FACES FOES.

Roosevelt Attends a Big Parade that

Rossevelt Attends a Big Parade that Opposes' Sunday Laws.!

The New York United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws held their long promised demonstration Wednesday to show their abhorrence of the present excise laws and their rigid enforcement. More than 20,000 men marched to Sulzer's Harlem Park, where a mass meeting was held. Many buildings along the route were decorated with flags and bunting. Two facts stood out with great prominence, namely, that most of the paraders seemed not to have been born in this country, and that Poljee Commisparaders seemed not to have been born in this country, and that Poljec Commissioner Roosevelt, the personification of the law they all hate, completely won their regard by an exhibition of pluck and good humor. He was invited to review the parade, and, to the surprise of all, accepted. He was heartily cheered by the marchers.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant. The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

ļ	P. W. L.	c
	Baltimore128 85 43	
	Cleveland 128 83 45	٠,
	Philadelphia128 (77 51	
r.	Chicago 128 . 71 . 57	٠.
٠	Boston129 -71 58	
	Brooklyn 128 69 59	
	Pittsburg131 70 61	
ŀ	New York129 66 63	
	Cincinnati 128 65 63	
1	Washington126 41 85	G
, l	St. Louis130 39 91	
	Louisville 120 84 95	•

SINKS WITH ALL HANDS.

schoouer Williams Goes Down During Schooler Williams Goes Down During a Terrible Gale.

The schooner E. R. Williams sunk off Escanabs, Mich., in a gale Sunday night and all on board are supposed to be lost, as it would be impossible for them to reach shore in such a furious sea. Folreach shore in such a furious sea. Pol-lowing are the names of the crew so far as known: Capt. Hutton, master of the schooner; home in Cleveland; Maggie Bennett, stewardess; home in Cleve-land. Mote and four sailors; names un-

known.

Can't Serve Two Musters, Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific Road, tendered their resignations to Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon. The resignation gives a complete history of the appointment of the receivers and dwells upon subsequent little gation. Reference in made to the attack gation. Reference is made to the attack made upon the receivers by President Ives in the Washington courts. The proceedings are set forth and excerpts made from the opinions of Judges Gilbert and Hanford. The receivers then proceed: "Your receivers manifestly cannot administer the trust with justice to the parties interested or themselves if subject to the orders and instructions as to the general administration from two or general administration from two or more independent tribunals. We cannot more independent tribunals. We cannot abide, nor can we ask our sureties to abide, the danger of differences of opinion between courts, each assuming to be controlling as to the expenditures of the receivership in the general administration in view of the immensity of the sums involved."

Up to the Average.
Consul General Max Judd of Vienna has forwarded to the Department of State a report on the grain crop of the world for 1895, compiled from the report world for 1890, compiled from the report of the annual international grain fair. The abstract furnished by Mr. Judd shows that the wheat, rye, barley and oat crops of Europe are somewhat below the average, while corn is exceedingly promising, and it is expected that the yield will be one-half as large this year as it has been one an average for two yield will be one-nair as large this year as it has been on an average for ten years. It is anticipated that the loss on wheat in India and the United States will be compensated for by the grain in Canada and Russia, and that taking this crop throughout the world the result for the year will be about equal to the average season. age season.

Judge Teller to Lead. New York Democrats in State conven-ion at Syracuse placed in nomination tion at Syracuse placed in nomination the following ticket:
Judge Court of Appenls...Judge Teller Secretary of State...Horatic C. King Comptroller...John B. Judson Attorney General...Norton Chase Treasurer...D. C. Dow State Engineer...Russell Stuart

Dies at the Depot.

Mrs. R. O. Mullen, 70 years of age, died while sitting in an invalid chair placed beside the Illinois Central depot, in Chicago. The old lady had been very ill and recently visited California in search of health, and, failing to realize her hones, was returning home to Buston. her hopes, was returning home to Boston. accompanied by her daughter.

Much Typhoid Fever.

to the condition of the water supply or to the impure milk and cream sold by dealers up to the time of the department cru-sade against them. Health Commission-er Kerr denies the existence of an epi-demic on the basis of the fact that only three cases were reported to the department Wednesday. But, the Evening Post says, the fact that there were twenty-nine deaths from the disease at the County Hospital last week and that there are eighty cases there now has a far stronger bearing on the question of the widerick than the report of only three stronger bearing on the question of the epidemic than the report of only three new cases. It is well known that physicians are careless about reporting cases of typhoid and even the hospitals frequently refuse to make reports of the number of patients and of their diseases as required by the city ordinance.

CHINA'S WAR LESSON.

How the Late Unpleasantness in the Orient Affected Trade.

The Department of State is in receipt a report on the trade of China for 180; a report on the trade of Onina to Accept prepared by the secretary of the British legation at Pekin. The most remarkable feature of this trade for the year is found in the filets that, notwithstanding the Japanese war and many other untoward Japanese war and many other untoward circumstances, good results were obtained and that a promising revival of commercial prosperity has set in. Both exports and imports show an advance and the customs revenue was increased by every division of trade with the one exception of Indian opium. The receipts from the exports exceeded the maximum collected during the most prosperous days of the tea trade. In accounting for this condition the author of the reports says no ports were blockaded during the war and the usual calamities of the war were almost wholly absent. The report takes the pousual calamities of the war were almost wholly absent. The report takes the position that the opening of the ports of Suchou and Hangchou by the Jupanese treaty will have little influence on the volume and value of foreign trade, on account of the absence of banking and shipping facilities at those places. Commenting upon the effect of the war, the writer of the report says: Even if, as may be the case, Chinn has learned no lesson by the war, yet it seems scarcely credible that she will be able to avoid some measures of reorganization, if not merely in self-defense, at least by the nemerely in self-defense, at least by the ne cessity of providing money for the large indemnity which must be paid.

BLAZE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Chamber of Commerce Badly Damage by Fire and Water. Fire in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce for a time threatened the destruction of the building. The finnes were, however, confined to the upper floors, although the entire building was drenched. The Chamber of Commerce is a handsome five-story stone structure, at Third street and Fourth avenue with two blocks from the milling dissouth, two blocks from the milling dis-trict. It was erected in 1894 at a cost of \$180 000 It is the center of the grain \$180,000. It is the center of the grain trade, the Corn Exchange and Flour Ex-change occupying adjacent corners. The loss is estimated at \$30,000 on the build-ing and \$30,000 on the contents. The in-surance on the building is \$125,000.

HAVANA IN THE NET.

Cuban Revolutionists Approaching the Capital.

A dispatch dated Monday, via New York, sent from Havana by steamer four days earlier, to a Chicago paper, says: "Armed parties of revolutionists are already in the Province of Matanzas and actually within seventy-five miles of the city of Havana. For a long time this will be denied, and as news of other attacks are received they will be either suppressed or twisted into stories of mere predatory bands of evildoers, having no real connection with the revolution, until the facts become impossible of further concealment. The west end of the island will soon be the scene of an uprising. This seems improbable, but it it reported on the best authority." it reported on the best authority.'

Broke the Corpse.

Monday afternoon the remains of four Chinamen were exhumed at Columbus, Ohio, and packed in zinc boxes to be shipped to China. Great construation was caused when it was found that the body of one of them, that of Me Lung, who embraced the Christian religion before he died, had turned to stone. As the box provided for it was not half as long as the body, it became necessary to break the petrified corpse. To do this the Chinamen indulged in a tug-of-war with the corpse, breaking the legs, arms and head off.

Fickle Maid Finally Caught. Fickle Maid Finally Caught.
Miss Annie Bolligh, of Wilkesbarre,
Pa., on two occasions left town on the
day set for the marriage. Monday she
tried to elude Michael Zilbiski, but she
was watched, and when she attempted
to run away was escorted to church and
the marriage ceremony was gone through
with

The Franco-Russian Alliance. The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung declares that the Franco-Russian alliance has now be come a political factor of the first im-portance. At any moment war, which up to the present time has been avoided only by a miracle, may break out.

Will Send Only Veterans The Spanish Government has decided to send hereafter only veterans to Cuba for the suppression of the insurrection

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to princ, \$3.75 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; onts, No. 2, 10c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushol, 20c to 30c; brooni corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75;

Indianapolls—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 1 white, 31c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; onts, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

to 39c

No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.09; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; nos, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaultee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No.

Milwaultee—Whent, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; onts, No. 2 swhite, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; ryc, No. 1, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, 57.75 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 39c; onts, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter creamory. Lie to 23c; corn Vergenory. Typhoid fever seems to be epidemic in Chicago. Forty-two deaths have occurred in the last eleven days, out of a probable total of nearly one thousand cases and physicians and health department attaches ascribe the cause diversely

WAS ONE OF THIS COUNTRY'S GREATEST MEN.

A Most Interesting Character—He Excelled in More Points than Any Other American and Earned Fame in Whatever Direction He Turned.

Man Among Men. It was 105 years ago that Benjamin Franklin died, in some respects the greatest man this country has produced. He was certainly a most interesting one. His life touches so many points of interest, he was so prominent in many fields that history easily accords him a lofty rank. He was at once a philosopher, statesman, diplomat, scientist, inventor and wit and as a writer of English second to scarcely any. The story of such a life cannot help but be interesting as illustrative of how much an earnest man can make of himself

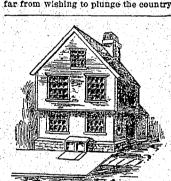
when to that end he bends every en Franklin's parents had gone to Bos ton some time before his birth and set-tled there with a large family of children. Here the subject of this sketch was born in January, 1708. He showed in boyhood a great precocity and eager ly read whatever books he could lay his hands on. His father wanted to send him to Harvard and fit him for the min istry, but felt that this he could not afford in his straitened circumstances and so took him in to his own chandler's shop to teach him the trade, Franklin disliked the work, and so was apprenticed to his brother, who had a printing office. In 1821 this brother be gan publishing the New England Cour ant, the third paper published in Bos ton, and Franklin contributed various articles to it. One of these on politica matters gave so much offense to the authorities that the young author was threatened with imprisonment. He thought it was a good time for him to get out of Boston, and accordingly he made his way to Philadelphia. His journey to that city was attended

with every sort of inconvenience, but he finally reached there one Sunday morning with inst a dollar in his pocket. However, he soon found employment and friends, among them a Mr. Reed, with whose daughter, Deborah, BENJAMIN FRANK- he proceeded at

once to fall in love. Another friend was Sir William Keath, and this gentleman felt so great an affection for the boy that he offered to set him up in business. He advised Franklin to go over to England and buy a printing press, promising to pay his expenses and give him letters some powerful people there. Franklin sailed; but when he arrived in England he found Keith had neither forwarded money as he had promised, or letters and so he was left absolutely penniless and friendless in a strange land. But Franklin was the last one to be dismayed by such conditions and boldly set to work, both to make friends and find work. In both he was successful and passed eighteen months in London during which he saw much and learned a good deal, so that, when he returned to Philadelphia in 1726, he was vastly improved from the youth who had left there so short a time before. Franklin now married Deborah Reed, established a printing business of his own, began the publication of the Pennsylvania Gazette, and set himself to make a worthy position in life.

That energy which was so marked a

characteristic of Franklin's nature soon impelled him to take an active part in the political life of his time. He be came postmaster of Philadelphia, and so successfully did he conduct the office that it soon became the center of the postal system of the colonies. He proposed to a Congress assembled in Albany the only feasible plan for continental government and he procured the repeal of the hated stamp act. Frank lin's patriotism was often questioned. for though he desired America to be freed from British oppression he was



FRANKLIN'S BIRTHPLACE, MILK STREET BOSTON.

into war if it could possibly be avoided When, however, a conflict became in evitable, Franklin at once embraced the cause of independence with heart and soul. He was chosen a member of Congress in 1775, and was one of thos who drew up the Declaration of Independence which he afterward signed. Later on he was a delegate to that as- script.

LIFE OF FRANKLIN. sembly which formed the constitution of the United States. As a diplomat Franklin ranks de-

servedly high. The Declaration of Independence made foreign aid for this country absolutely necessary and ospecially the aid of France, England's great enemy No man in America was so well fitted as Franklin to undertake a mission to that country. He had a working knowledge of French and Latin—a thing possessed by but few Americans at that time—and moreover he had a practical common sense and a grasp of affairs unequaled by any other man. His work in France was most brilliant. He managed to secure financial aid for completing the war and setting the government on its feet, and finally secured the treaty of 1783, one of the greatest triumphs of modern diplomacy, whereby both France and Eng-

land were made friends of America. From his early youth Franklin was interested in scientific studies, and the fruit of these was seen in 1742 when he invented a stove which was a marvelous improvement on the methods then employed for heating rooms. Ten years later he showed, by means of a kite that lightning is a discharge of elecricity, and for this the Royal Society warded him a medal. Franklin began o publish an almanae in 1732, which he continued for some years under the



WHERE FRANKLIN IS BURIED.

title of Poor Richard's Almanac. It was filled full of short and pithy business maxims which, if not of great moral value, were singularly shrewd. He also left a charming autobiography which tells the story of his life until

Franklin was buried at Philadelphia near his wife. Their graves are marked by marble slabs. He left behind him the following epitaph, which is often quoted, and has become famous: "The Body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer, like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stripped of its lettering and gilding, lies here food for worms; but the work shall not be lost, for it will, as he believes, appear once more in a new and more elegant edition, revised, and corrected by the au-

ALL SHOULD WORK.

What Theodore Roosevelt Says of the Duties of Young Men.

When asked what he would say to he young men of New York if he had power to speak to them commandingly, Theodore Roosevelt, the courageous president of the Board of Police Commissioners, replied: "I'd order them to I'd try to develop and work out an ideal of mine-the theory of the



duty of the leisure class to the community. I have tried to do it by example, and it is what I have preached; first and foremost, to be American, eart and soul, and to go in with any person, heedless of anything but that person's qualifications. For myself, I'd work as quick beside Pat Dugan as with the last descendant of a patroon; it literally makes no difference to me so long as the work is good and the man is in earnest. One other thing, I'd like to teach the young man of wealth that he who has not got wealth owes his first duty to his family, but he who has means owes his first duty to the state. It is ignoble to try to heap money on money. I would preach the doctrine f work to all, and to the men of wealth the doctrine of unremunerative work.'

"Why." asked Dismal Dawson, lenning over the fence, "why do you keep on diggin" when the boss ain't around?" "Because I really like the job," said the new farm hand. "Got a real likin' fer work?" "Sure." "You'd orter take reatment."—Indianapolis Journal.

First wisp fiend at a hotel-"He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second wish fleud-"That fool I was brushin' give me a quarter."-Boston Tran

PANTS DON'T MAKE MEN.



The Sight of Birds.

Birds are commonly credited with an extraordinary range of vision Circumstances lend aid to the devel pment of the mental factors in their case. The usual distance at which terrestrial species use their eyes is limited by the ground horizon. But in the case of the searing birds, such as vultures and engles, the horizon, the natural limit of sight, is enormously extended. Macgillivray early noted that though birds of prey have orbits of great size—the eyeballs of the common buzzard being 1 1-8 inches in diameter-they do not, as

The eagle, when seeking their prey.

The eagle, when hunting, files low, just as do the sparrow hawk and the hen harrior. Yet the vultures and condors, birds which admittedly do soar when seeking food, have been proved to find carrion by sight. A carcass was covered with canvass and some offal placed upon it. The vultures saw this, descended and ate it, and then sat on the covered por tion within a few inches of a putric carcass. When a hole was made in the covering they saw and attacked the food below. But the rapid con-gregation of vultures from a dis-tance to a carcass is probably due to their watching their neighbors, each of which is surveying a limited area. Charles Darwin pointed out, that in a level country the height of the sky commonly noticed by a mounted man is not more than fifteen degrees above the horizon, and a vulture on the wing at the height of between 3 000 feet and 4 000 feet would probaoly be two miles distant and invisible. Those which descend rapidly and appear to have come from be-yond the range of human sight, were perhaps hovering vertically over the hunter when he killed his game.

Died For Her Young.

Burton H. and Edward R. Alling, of Hamden and three New Haven boys re cently saw a snake of the copperhead spe-cies emerge from a hole near the upper and of Wintergreen lake. The reptile was a male and was soon followed by the female, with a host of little progeny by her side. When the boys rushed to attack the snake family the male reptile fied. But snake family the male reptile field. But the female stood stock still, opened her mouth, and her fitry three offspring raced down her throat for safety. The boys battered and pelted the female snake to death with sticks and stones, and then took their capture to the Alling Homestead, in Hampden. They told the story of their experience to a man well versed in the knowledge of the habits of reptiles, and he dissected the dead female snake.

The result was very interesting. Out fell fifty-three little snakes, none of which was more than two inches long. Some were dead because of the beating that had killed their mother, but most of them were alive. They, however, were quickly dispatched, and the complete score of the killed, including the maternal female, made just fifty-four snakes.

The comprehend female like all other

The copperhead female, like all other snakes, lays a numerous nests of eggs, which she hatches and then protects as best she can until her little ones nee able to care for themselves. The fact that the offspring of the female snake killed did not exceed two inches in length is proof that the little ones could not have been over a few days old.

A Coon Hunt.

"Speaking of coons," said Mr. D. T. Doughtry, of Cordele, as he finished laughing over an account of a coon hunt in a recent issue of the Cordele Sentiael, "when I was a small boy I saw the greatest contest I ever heard of between a coon

est contest I ever heard of between a coon and dogs. I had gone to the river with my father, and as usual I carried my two, dogs with me. Father went down the river and left me to prowl around and do what mischief I could.

"I was peering up an old hollow tree when I saw two shining cyes. I was scared, but my fright was turned into delight when father returned and told me he thought it was a coon. He got a long nole and twisted the varmint out and sure note and twisted the varmint out and sure enough it was a coon. The dogs went for him at once, but the old rascal made

for a lake near by. He didn't stop till he reached deep water. Then he stopped and allowed the dogs to come to him.

'The first thing he did was to grab one of the dogs by the ear and carry him under the water. As soon as the dog would come to the surface he would make for the heart. But the other dog would make for the bank, but the other dog would manfully nake for the coon, when the same process ild ensué. This performance h til the coon became almost exhausted. Then he floated near enough to the bank where we stood for father to reach him and drag him in with the pole. "I shouldn't think " continued Mr.

Doughtry, "that a coon would be very easy to drown."

Care in Buying Shoes.

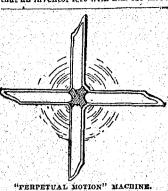
"Great care should be taken in buying shoes," said a well known dealer to a Rochester Post-Express reporter. "Especially is this so in the cheaper grades. There is a large factory in Maine which turns out a compressed paste that is extensively used in the manufacture of shoes. Large quantities of them are shipped to other countries, but some are sold even in this city. Leather is high and it is not to be expected that the feet can be clothed at a slight expense. For this reason the compressed paste shoe has gained in layor. People, when buying it, think they are getting the leather shoe, whereas it is simply a bogus. This class of shoe wears very well if it is kept dry, but after a good soak-ing, or twice wearing in the rain, it will tear and is of little use there-

Scientific Kite Flying.

Kite flying, which used to be done such experiments are in progressone under the direction of the the other at Blue Hill, near Boston. conducted by W. A. Eddy, of New Jersey. Not only do the experimenters send the kites up several thou-sand feet, but they send up cameras with them, and get pictures of the landscape from that altitude. The ostensible purpose of the scientific kite flying is to find out as much as possible about the atmosphere and its surrents, barometric curves, temperature and other ingredients; but no doubt it is just as good fun to fly a scientific kite as any other sort, and no doubt the scientific grown-ups enjoy it.

IS THIS PERPETUAL MOTION.

Well-Known Newspaper Man of New York Saw It Run for Three Months. According to the Morning Journal, of New York, the late David M. Stone, of the Journal of Commerce, believed perpetual motion to be a possibility, and he cited as one evidence of it a contrivance that an inventor left with him for three



months, which ran all that time, and was still running when the inventor took it away.

The accompanying illustration is said to be a fair reproduction of the sketch Mr. Stone made of the device. It consisted of four arms, which revolved about the axis with the least possible friction. The arms were hollow, and inside of them were little globular weights, which ran freely by their own gravity to the lowest point of the arms in which they were contained.

Mr. Stone did not know whether it was "scientifically" possible for the weights to keep the arms revolving or not, but he did know that they kept revolving. He attributed their motion to the fact that the weights on one side were all tire time further away from the axis than those on the other side. In that way they were exerted a leverage that kept them in motion. The device deserves attention for its ingenuity, if for nothing else.

HE WAS EXPERIENCED.

And His Bride Wished to Thank the Girl Who Broke Him In.

What wonder that Harold Hustleton was proud and happy. Had he not won the heart and hand of the fairest and oveliest girl in the whole town? Harold could scarcely believe in his

ood luck. And as he sat by her side and watched the evening star glimmering faintly above the orange flush which marked where the sun had sunk behind the hills he felt moved to ask her the fourteenth question of the lover's catechism, i. e., "How had it hap-pened that she had chosen him out of all the men in her wide circle of acquaintances to be responsible for her future happiness?"

"Surely she must have known better fellows than he was," he urged; "richer and handsomer and more athletic. Why had she chosen him?

"Oh, Harold, you musn't be too mod-est," replied Ada, as she gently pushed back the hair from his forehead. "You have a great many traits which none of my other friends possess. You are so thoughtful of my welfare, so tender and so considerate, so obedient to my slightest wish. I think it was those things which first won me to you, and I

have never regretted it; for, Harold, you are simply an ideal lover."
"Oh, my darling, you don't know how glad I am to hear you say so," he exclaimed as he drew her near to him

and kissed her tenderly. "Yes, dear, and some day you must let me meet her and thank her for making you what you are," continued Ada.
"Meet whom? My mother?" asked

Harold.
"No, Harold, not your mother," she said, sweetly; "I want to thank the girl who broke you in!"—Boston Traveler.

FOR RAISING SUNKEN VESSELS. A Contrivance that Has Just Been Perfected and Patented.

The accompanying picture shows a lew and useful means of raising a sunken vessel. The arrangement consists of a hull in two parts connected with each other by a overhead framework, and carrying swinging cranes at

The grappling arms are held extend-



ed while being lowered, but on contact with the vessel they are unlocked. and the hooks approach each other and engage the hull. The chains are drawn up by windlasses on the cranes.

Supreme Bench Geographically. The various sections of the country are very unevenly represented in the Supreme Court of the United States, a fact to which the recent death of Judge after. It is always better to pay a Jackson calls attention. The justices little more and get a good article have not only appellate jurisdiction, upon which you can depend for serbut district jurisdiction as well, and nominally they are supposed to represent all parts of the country. Prior to the death of Justice Jackson Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisana, three neighfor fun, has arisen to the dignity of a boring States, with similar interests, scientific experiment. Two sets of had three justices, one each. Illinois and Michigan had two, the Pacific coast one, New England one and Kan-Weather Bureau at Washington, and sas one. The great middle Atlantic and south Atlantic States, including New, York, New Jersey, Pennsylvanuia, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and West Virginia were represented collectively by one justice, a resident of Pittsburg.

> She (to waiter)-Let me see. Have you ice cream? Waiter-Yes'm. How would you like a plate? She-Very full, thank you.—Roxbury Gazette.

After every pienic, whether there was a chaperone or not, a new hugging story comes out.

The decline of the horse has not yet reached a point where horse shows are referred to as fat stock exhibitions.

The working men of Wales want to prevent the landing of titled foreign paupers. American heiresses, how will continue to land them as

The masculine slander that woman canot drive a nail appears to be com pletely refuted by the women of Guthrie, O. T., who have just turned in with hammers and saws and repaired in a workmanlike manner a dilapi dated church at that place.

The latest bicycle is reported to weigh only seven pounds. Some Yankee will appear soon with a combination of hy drogen gas and magnets that will eliminate the weight of the machine alto gether. Then when Edison applies his automatic motor the problem of flying will be solved.

England is about to launch the Pow erful, the greatest warship in the world She will have forty-eight boilers, sup plying 25,000 horse-power, and six immense searchlights to keep a lookout for torpedo boats. Modern navies are very imposing, but they may find that the torpedo is mightler than the battle

Most Americans are ready to back the assertion that base-ball is as good a game as cricket, polo, golf, foot-ball or anything else English. Yet news comes that the Boston amateur base-ball ulne ronage. Evidently John Bull is not developing Americomania to any gratify ing extent.

Recently a burglar in Chicago was apprehended in the act of leaving the horse he had looted. At the time he was laden with spoils. These facts were duly set before the jury and a ver-dict of acquittal promptly rendered. It is uscless to repine. The burglar was merely accorded his constitutional right to have a jury of his peers.

A well-known English writer on zool ogy says the rapid opening of Africa means the destruction of many wild animals, and zoos will not be able to keep up their stock unless they act promptly in the matter. He recommends that wild beast farms be estab lished in civilized countries to preserve desirable species. The raising and im-provement of thoroughbred lions, tigers and giraffes ought to be a fas cinating business.

The president of the American Social Science Association asserts that "the trolley, the telephone and the bicycle are modifying the whole subject of the distribution of population in America. He is undoubtedly right. Perhaps they are not far wrong who think that the man who will invent a cheap, safe and reliable means of getting a bicycle up hill as easily as it now goes down will prove as beneficent a revolutionthe man who devised electrical traction.

The experiments now being made in Western packing-houses are expected to result in highly condensed animal foods which soldiers can carry on forced marches. Though frequently useful, such foods are never likely to become popular. It has not been prov they are dangerous, but deaths have followed their use often enough to suggest that they are liable to undergo disorganization not close enoug ordinary putrefaction to be easily detected. Perhaps the suspicion is wholly unjust, but there is no doubt a limit beyond which dead animal matter cannot be safely kept for food under any process.

Prof. Francis Wayland, dean of Yale law school, says that there was an error of one "0" in the report of his address, in which he was represented as saying that there were 3,000,000 habitual criminals of the train robber and highwayman class at large in the United States. He claims that his figures were 300,000, This does not help it much. There is no such proportion of the criminal class at large compared to the population of the United States. from which the criminal classes are r This statement would make one man in sixty a criminal at large, which is as absurd as the other, except in degree.

The city of Seattle, Wash., lies be tween salt water and a beautiful fresh water lake twenty miles long and from three to five miles wide. The distance between tidewater and the lake is four miles. Work has been begun on a ship having subscribed \$500,000 and Eastern capitalists \$7,000,000 for the enter-prise. The length of the canal will be about four miles, its width at the hot tom 80 feet, and depth at low water 26 feet. There is room in the lake for the navies of the world, and the completion of the canal will make it the most remarkable inland harbor in existence The teredo which infests the hulls of ships drops off in fresh water.

The authorities of the Georgetown (D. C.) University have prohibited foot ball. They made up their mind to do that last year after the death of one of the students from injuries received in a football game. The officers of the university came to the sensible conclusion that the parents of the students would rather have their children return alive without football honors than dead with them, and that it was the duty of the officers to do what they could to prevent the shipping of those children home in coffins. Therefore football is tabooed utterly. If the students want to give baseball and other athletic rts more time than they have been giving to them there will be no objection, but there is to be no more kick-The officers have decided that football is inherently brutal, that it cannot be reformed into a "gentle men's game." This announcement displeases some of the students who care

more for physical than mental hone who had hoped to enin nations redown as staggers, but the parent take very kindly to this veto of the game. The Georgetown institution having led the way will not others fol-

The number of members of the Grand Army in good standing the 30th of last June was 357,639, being a loss of 13,916 during the year. Of this loss only a little over a half was by death. The re mainder was chiefly due to suspen sions. Large as the membership of the organization is, the number of surviving old soldiers is much larger. There are about 700,000 on the pension rolls There are many who have applied for pensions under the law of have not got them yet, and there are many who have no pensions and have not asked for them. So It may be deem ed strange, perhaps, that the Grand Army has not more members than it has. But the discrepancy may be ex-plained by the fact that while veterans living in a city or village or in a thick ly settled rural community naturally come together and form a post, there are many old soldiers who are isolated and not where they can get at one another. Numbers are scattered through out the remote West and have no chance to organize. It must be remembered also that of those who served as officers during the war many belong to the Loyal Legion but not to the Grand Army.

Nature has a peculiar way of going about her business which in general is conducive to doubt and awakens pessi mistic predictions from the men who watch the crops. The unalterable fact that neither scientific nor popular pro-test weighs in the balance against her whims is as discomposing as it is alarming. Men look to her for assurance and when they are not forthcoming they begin to doubt; and to doubt is to be come a prophet of calamity. Last June there was a white frost in all the north country. It blighted vegetation even as it nourished a large crop of pessi-mists. Peaches were killed! Berry crop badly damaged! Small fruit ruin Smash and bow-wows! And now in these mellowing days of autumu, after a protracted silence on all subjects pertaining to horticulture, the fruitgrower is talking again. He isn't quite done figuring his totals, but he has al ready found that he has more to be thankful for at harvest than in all the days of his life. The peach crop is the largest ever barvested, and brought him more money than ever be fore. Berries were good. Everything has yielded abundantly and has been marketed to advantage. Peace and plenty are everywhere. But all this is no lesson to him who will prate of calamity. Next year, with half the provocation, he will be as bad. He will torture the community and he will awaken torturing doubts in the farmers among whom he spreads the seed of doubt and distrust. And there is no help for it. It were easier to re-reform nature's business methods than to re form the man confirmed in the conviction that no matter what happens it is certain to be disagreeable.

She Stopped the Car.

As the cable cars left the LaSalle street tunnel one day last week the train was brought to a sharp stop, while sounded in the horrified passen gers' ears the agonized cries of a child It was an intense relief to learn that the baby wasn't under the car wheels; but something else was under the car

It was her kitten. The conductor saw the impending tra-gedy, and, as the little gray thing headed directly for the car, had made

in effort to save it. The kitten could plainly be seen underneath the car, apparently unhurt, and looking about her as though much interested in what she saw. Canes and umbrellas were thrust at her and many emphatic commands given, to all of which Miss Puss paid no attention.

The passengers enjoyed the loke a first, and the cat's young mistress was consoled by many womanly, tender hearts, but when it seemed that the kitten did not intend to come out, those in a hurry became impatient, and at last it appeared that the only thing left to do was to start the car and

crush out the poor little kitten's life.

Then it was that she suddenly walk ed out with the satisfied air of one who ble system and was soon clasped in her adoring mistress' arms, while the cable proceeded.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Wait Till the Summer Comes. A good story is related of a small radesman in a Welsh town. A short time ago a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time in many years, and large numbers of people from a neighboring city came over for the purpose of enjoying some skating. As this sport was a novelty to the residents, they became also desirous of entering into it, and besieged the local fron-monger for skates.

Incredible as it may appear, this individual had never heard of such ar-ticles, but, disdaining to admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearied at last, however, by repented orders for skates he remarked

"Mary, we must lay in a stock of these skates, for, look you, if there's such a great demand for them now, what will it be in summer when the tourists come?"—Tid-Bits.

Divorce at Thirteen A month of married life was all Ethel Madison cared to endure, and she has filed suit against her husband, William Madison, for divorce. The suit was filed in the district court. In the petition Mrs. Madison says she was mar ried to Mr. Madison July 29, 1895, and that her husband has utterly failed to support her. She says he has lived with her but two days since marriage and has not given her a single cent. She also says that he refused to permit her to fondle and caress him, and that he told her that he would not let her kiss him for \$500 cash. She wants an absolute divorce and \$25 a month ali-mony. The defendant will fight the nlimony provision. Mrs. Madison is only 13 years old.-Kansas City Jour-

Bookkeeper-"I see by the paper that our customer, Scudskins, is married.' Fashionable tailor-"Indeed! I shall be sorry to lose him."-Clothier and Fur-

FARM AND GARDEN.

BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR BUO CESSFUL MANAGEMENT,

Comfortable Seat Besigned to Be Attached to Agricultural Impiements-Convenient Crates for Hau dling Fruits and Vegetables.

Crates for Fruits and Vegetables. Crates that are indispensab year coming more and more in demand for either handling, storing or ship ping. Barrels cause harsh treatment and are not convenient for rapid work where a delicate touch is required while crates present a more shallow depth and larger open surface. As they



PIG. 1. "NESTING " CBATES.

can be piled on each other, quantities of crates occupy no more space than barrels and frequently not as much. A crate is easily handled by two person and allows air to circulate freely be tween its contents (doing away with the need of bins, barrels, etc., through which air cannot readily pass), and the essential requirement of sweating is obtained. The crates may be piled one above another in the cellar or store house and the fruit moved from one place to another with great ease. Make crates to fit into the wagon box, and an astonishing quantity of stuff can be handled at a load. But these rectangu



FIG. 2. CRATE WITH HANDLES.

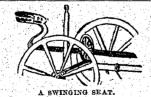
lar crates will not "nest" into each oth er so well as when made in the shape suggested in Fig. 1, which is a decided advantage. These can be made larger and with handles, or handles put on the usual form (Fig. 2), for quick carrying short distances. Handles may be rigged with hooks so as to be instantly remov crate.-American Agriculturist.

Bursting of Cabbage. The hursting of growing cabbage may ery easily be prevented by selecting the heads which show signs of burst ing, and starting the roots by pulling or cutting off some of the root with a hge. The pulling process is preferable Putting both hands under the head says the National Stockman, pull until many of the roots are loosened and th plant is pushed over to one side. This treatment effectually stops the bursting, and not only that, but the cabbage continues to grow lustily; but I have the gratification of seeing heads thus treatweight, and all due to this starting the roots, which checked the growth enough to prevent bursting, but not enough to hinder further development. There is no excuse for allowing cabbage to burst

when so effectual means are at hand to

prevent it. Making the Dairy Hold Its Own.
Two things must be done, and ther
we can hold our own a good deal bet ter. Less cows and a great deal bette ones, says an exchange; more feed, and feed that costs us a great deal less to produce and more desirable for the use to which it is to be put, and making our produce a great deal finer, with es less of stuff that is not actually worth the freight; and last, wiping ou the dairy frauds that are undermining legitimate dairy produce, making bogus butter and filled cheese stand on its tub, and the thb painted so red that there can be no mistake in its be ing sold for what it is; and these things looked after, the dairy, even if lower prices do come to abide with us. will still be on a sure and paying founda tion.

A Swinging Seat.
The Scientific American illustrates the seat here described. It is intended to remove the discomfort to the rider that comes from the motion of the ma chine and the inequalities of the ground. It may be adjusted to suit riders of different weights. The cut shows how the device is arranged. A hoop or bow spring is mounted on either the front or the rear axle, and through it passes a beam supporting the seat on a spring shank at its rear end. The forward end of the beam passes through a sleeve on the tongue or the reach. By means of a set screor pin the sleeve is adjusted to suit the eight of the rider. The arrangemen of the parts gives plenty of elasticity



on even rough ground, the seat remain ing level and comparatively unaffecte by the motion of the machine.

Small Farme.

An interesting experiment in turning large farms into small holdings, which may help to solve the agricultural prob em in England, was recently completed in Dorsetshire, according to the Eng lish Magazine. Sir Robert Edgecom seven years ago bought a farm of three hundred and forty-three acres, spen money in building roads and wells, di vided it up into twenty-five holdings o from two to thirty-three acres, and offered them for sale, payment to be made in ten equal annual instalments Purchasers were readily found of all trades and classes, eight only being agricultural laborers; and all the instal ments, with light exceptions, have al ready been paid off. Instead of a farmer and three laborers, there are now twenty-five families of seventy-five persons on the land, which has in-creased in value from £170 to £313 a

Got Rid of Wild Oats. Wild oats are a great nuisance in many sections. To get rid of them on stubble fields, plow the land as soon as the small grains have been removed. and the young plants can be killed by a | the countra

second clowing, or by running over the field with a corn cultivator or disk har row. If the outs occur on sod land break the ground in June or July, and prevent any maturing of seed by stir ring the soil. The weather so far this season has been moist, thus causing the

it possible to get rid of them soon. Feeding Hens. It is not a good plan to keep food before a flock of hens all the time. It this is done they will get fat and lazy and not take enough exercise to keep them in laying condition. It is the bes plan to have a fixed time for feeding fowls, especially at night, and not feed them at irregular intervals. If they are fed about the same time every ever ing they will soon know when t for it, and will be content until that time. If feed is thrown to them at all sorts of times they will come rushing around you as soon as you make you appearance, and a good many of them will stay close to the house all day in expectation of being fed. The best way to feed hens in the summer is to feed

seeds to germinate quickly, and making

they will be fed at noon, of course.

A Disgusting Practice.

Any one who uses a stale egg for a est-egg takes a very great risk compared with the advantage gained, if any advantage is known, for the reputation of a very careful person may be dam aged for a slight mistake. To sacrifice a reputation for the sake of using a stale egg for the nest, instead of an arti-ficial egg, is mistaken economy. Stale eggs have done more to keep down prices of eggs than all other causes, as they will turn up when least expected in

hem in the morning, and again just at

night, and not give them anything to

eat between times. If kept confined

Lime on Grass Land. Lime may be applied advantageously on grass land in the fall, says the Coun-Centleman If the land is already full of vegetable matter, it is probable that the lime will do great good. Forty bushels was considered a fair dress ing in former years, but now ten to twelve bushels per acre is considered the most economical application. Buy stone or unstacked lime, place it in small piles of about five bushels, each at regular intervals over the field and cover slightly with earth, allowing the rain and the moisture which rises belov to slack it.

A Meion Carrier.

A little device made of wire with a wooden handle, which some city dealers supply their customers for carrying ome melons, is especially convenient. Country people can make one with ma terial at hand which is equally effective and costs next to nothing. The one shown in the illustration may be taken as a model. It consists simply of



HANDY MELON CARRIER.

piece of ordinary wire, which can be of any medium size, but is better if not very large. This is cut the desired length and run through the pith of a corncob, which, when the whole is completed, forms the handle. After the wire is passed through the cob turn the ends above to form loops as shown in the cut. Slip these over the melon. draw them tight and a very handy mel on carrier is the result.

To Prevent Rust on Tools, Canadian recipe for the preserva tion of tools from rusting is as follows: Dissolve half-ounce of camphor in one pound of melted lard; take off the scum and mix in as much black lead (graph ite) as will give it an iron color. Smear the tools with this mixture, and after twenty-four hours, rub clean with a soft linen cloth. Another coating is made by mixing slowly six ounces of till cool. When semi-fluid, it is ready

Effect of Climate on Corn. E. L. Sturtevant, in his notes naize, says that the common belief that northern climate increases earliness and decreases size is not borne out by his observations, and the idea that we must go North for seed is untenable except that in the North are found only varieties maturing within certain periods. He thinks earlier corn must be sought by finding earlier varieties whether in the North or South.

Apples that Go to Waste. Professor Maynard says: "Many thousand bushels of apples go to waste which, if taken in time, might be dried with profit, or could be profitably fed ck. Analysis shows a food in apples for cows and horses of from ten to twenty cents per bushel. Aside from this food value, the fact that the insects in such fruit are destroyed in such using makes it of great importance."

Stock Gotes.

Hold fast to your mutton sheep. A good sheep is a good friend to the farmer. Do not abuse him, even though he is not on top just now.

No farmer can afford to be without logs, but they should be good ones. If the hog house is kept clean it is ecessary to have an outside pen for the manure.

The Butchers' Journal advises 200 to 250 pound hogs, giving hams weighing ten to fifteen pounds. New York farmers estimate leaves highly as bedding material, and the manurial value alone is placed at \$2 a

ton. A writer says that the time will most surely come when it will be impossible to sell at remunerative prices an animal having merely the name of sheep

and no quality. One who has been looking up statistic says the exportation of horses for the Secal year just ended was far in excess of any previous year in the history of GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR. ..

Brief Glances at Faucles Feminine Brivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Reatful to Wearled Womankind.

> Gosslp from Gay Gotham. ALL shopping is



joy after the sum mer's vacation from examining and purchasing How anyone could tered at coming back to town just because the trees were turning is mystery directly one is actually the shop windows are a heap more ex

citing than the trees were, and every bit as brilliant in color and variety Besides, the goods and garments that go to make up the town's signs of au tumn are purchasable, and if the re turning one hasn't money to spend it's even then a delight to just go and lo The stores are ablaze with fall stuffs and winter goods, and the women wh stand and look, or who pass, are almost as brilliant as the windows. The whole display is quite enough to dis-sipate the last bit of discontent over returning again to the urban noise, dus

Capes are abundant in the stores, and are in almost endless variety. For folks who seek "confections" rather than garments or costumes, there are very dainty imported capes and shoulder at fairs, all of which have a blg, soft ruch about the throat, so that is settled, and once again it is proved that the woman of to-day is not to be bullied into giving up a really becoming style. Just con sider how many years ago it is that feather boas came in, and that ever



since we have had something of the sort for all seasons. With almost all of these dressy, fancy capes a hat comes en suite. An adorable affair is deep red moire velvet, and all over it is thickly laid filmy lace, for lace is still worn for winter and fall. The lace is black, great revers of the velvet turn back from an inserted point in front, and over the revers are stretched the points of an old-fashioned collar hat to go with this has a wide brim of pleated lace stretched over a wire frame, at the edge of which is laid a band of sable. The gathered tam-o'shanter crown is deep red velvet like the cape, and about the crown is tled a band of wide, stiff black satin rib bon, in the knot of which are caught five great nodding black plumes. That is all, but "this season" just sticks out

Capes of smooth cloth, cut round and with the upper edge apparently turned down to form the wide round collar, are worn well apart in front, the edge of the collar being held by a slip chain, by which the cape can also be drawn close, when the turn-back collar will rise in amazing proportions about the face and back of the head. This is a style of garment that is well invested in just now, for probable usefulness is in view for it well into the winter. To-day's first picture presents another type of the round cape, and the simple garment was very pretty as sketch-ed in steel gray cloth lined with changeable silk. The only trimming consisted of bands of woolen braid, which edged the very full bottom and gave the material for the strap that is placed at the bust and that serves as fastening The strap is ornamented with cloth covered buttons, and the high medici collar remains plain. The latter assures sufficient protection for the throat, but about as cheerless a garment for its



BLACK CLOTH FASHIONABLY FUR TRIM

wearer as could well be designed, so it cannot be said to be serviceable for both autumn and winter. For planners in economy the cape in

the next picture has the same lack as the one just described; that is, Novem ber should see it laid aside for some thing warmer. But it is a very stylish garment, and part of a costume that possesses a considerable degree of novelty. Cape and skirt are both of chest-nut brown mobair, the former lined with steel blue and chestnut shot taf feta, and made with two long tabs in

front that remain separate from the body, something like a stole with a cape thrown over the sboulders. It fastens with brown satin ribbon, and the same

ribbon, pleated, appears at the neck It's not a bit too early to study furs intently; indeed, fur is considered cessity all the year round by highly fashionable women. In the summer time she has her enshrouding close lined softly with fur, to wrap about her muslin gown when she comes into the cool moonlight from the summer ball-room, to insure her against the dew and the salt chill of the air when the yacht party is late. In the winter time she is, of course, enswathed with



BLASHES THAT EAT UP DRESS GOODS

furs, and in the fall a little collarette or tiny cape is to be a part of her street attire to protect her against the fresh ening breath of the autumn air. As to fur trimming, it will be quite as plentiful and sliced up quite as finely as it was last winter. Costumes are already appearing that are trimmed with fur edgings, and one of these appears in the third illustration, a gown of black cloth, a shade that is now in unusually high favor. The fur is able and appears on revers, basque and skirt. Steel buttons in three sizes are put on a skirt, sleeves and bedice, and the latter has a gathered vest of white silk and a black silk belt. To urge Russian sable for trimming is advice more easily given than followed, but genuine lace and real sable have the advantage of being always just right. More humble peltry will do, however, and there are quantitles of it in the new trimmings.

Speaking generally, all-cloth gowns are in greater favor than are those that combine cloth with silks and velvets but there are a plenty of the latter, at all, for variety must be attained nehow. Cloth dresses with velvet somehow. Cloth dresses with velver for coal rejors and wrist finish are often seen, and novel and presty combinations of cloth and silk are not in frequent. It is a highly picturesque example of the latter sort that is to be seen in the next picture. Steel gray cloth is the chief fabric, and it is trim med with dark gray galloon. On the skirt there are silk panels of gray silk, above which the front and back are cut into tabs set off by pearl buttons. A vest of the same silk is supplied to the bodice, whose cloth is slashed and trimmed to harmonize with the skirt. The sleeves have large puffs ending in overlapping straps, and long fitted silk

These strap pieces seem much more in keeping with tailor dresses, and their use in the manner indicated on



STRAPS, TOO, THAT SUGGEST WASTE.

the final pictured gown is less ab jectionable, though there is no denying that they cat up the dress goods. That is, in this case, gray cloth and it is trimmed at the skirt's hem and up the front with mohair braid, but the arrangement of the straps and their but-tons is, of course, the distinctive feature of the scheme of ornamentation. By a modification of this general idea straps seams are made to lose much of their intended effect. They still are a tailor-made characteristic and give a nanly finish, but when the straps are permitted to fall into vagaries widen here and there for the privilege of being buttoned down again, the effect produced in some cases is too sugrestive of feminine funcifulness to accord with tailor styles.

Still, the tailor girl is often of an in-

dependent turn, and she'll have the accessories that she takes a liking to, even if they are entirely opposed to the severity that generally characterizes her attire So she will make a jaunty adaptation of the Louis XVIII. style in rich broadcloth fur trimmed and in deep rich colors, and will also turn the blougg fashion and havalest front to har To the latter end is shown a little affair of cloth, with a boxpleat buttoning over double-breasted with large pearl buttons. From under the fasten ng comes a rich frill of lace-edged chiffon, a charming concession to feminelty that makes the severe tailor coat with which this waist-coat is to be worn, the more attractive. Two or three seasons ago when most tailor rigs included long, full skirted coats, feminine elaborations had small showing in tailor dresses, and a score of them, considered as they passed in the street, would have presented an un-broken severity that suggeted manliness right manfully. Now, however. these conts have been seized upon by the knickerbockered woman bicyclist and in the tailor costumes appear suggestions of feminine daintiness that are permissible. To most women, too, they seem a decided improvement. Copyright, \$805.



Blue and White Table lines. Blue and white is the fahionable whina for the table this season and one of the latest ideas in table decoation is to have dollies, table mats, centerleces and tray cloths embroidered in a hade to match the blue of the china. The is done in the old-fashioned marking t. ton, which will not fade, and when co bined with white wash silk, gives a ver

unique effect. This blue and white craze in the table appointments decrees that the entire set of dollies, table mats, etc., must be carried out in the same design, the edges to be worked in scallops in blue, instead of being hemstitched. All the outlining in the pattern is done in blue, and inside of this it is filled in with French knots and fancy stitches of the white silk. Entire sets stamped with the same design may be purchased at any of the larger fancy stores, or, if one has any talent with the pencil, very unique and original designs may be adapted for this purpose.

Surprise Desserts. 2 Surprise desserts are always in demand. They give the correct finishing touch to a little dinner. Here is a re-ceipt which, if followed, will delight ne's guests and also reflect credit apon the hostess: Select six firm, good-sized bananas and remove the pulp, being careful to split open the banana so that the skin will be as perfect as possible. Beat the pulp to a cream, measure it and add half the quantity of sliced peaches, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three tablespoonfuls of confectioner's sugar and one tablespoonful of sherry wine. Mix this well together and be very careful not to have the pulp too liquid. Then fill the banana skins and stand them on ice. Before serving tle each banana with ribbon.

Ammonia in the Summer Time Ammonia, always useful to the house keeper, has especial advantage in the summer time by its power of removing emon stains. A housekeeper who has earned this simple household fact by experience, suggests that a little pamphlet be prepared to instruct all house-keepers in the different methods of removing spots and stains. Many simple means are not widely known. For removing the stains of strawberries and other fruits from damask hot water is often sufficient. Deep stains may be removed by a solution of chloride of lime. White stains from hot dishes upon a polished table are removed by rubbing the spot with spirits of camphor.

Bacon and Liver Stew. Pour boiling water over a beef or calf liver, let stand one-half hour, then cut the liver with deep gashes, insert thin slices of bacon in these cuts and fasten in with toothpicks. Have three or four lices of bacon in the pot over a hot fire frying with an onion cut fine; when fried to a crisp put the liver in, cover tightly, let cook about ten minutes, turning often, then dredge well with our, pour boiling water over till the liver is covered, put on the top of the tove where it will cook slowly. Cook three hours; a nice brown gravy will be ione with the liver.-Womankind.

Blackberry Cordial.
Blackberry cordial is an invaluable ome-made drink for hot-weather disorders of the stomach. To make it, squeeze blackberries enough to make a quart of juice, add to it a pound of loaf sugar and let it dissolve, heating it slowly. Add to it one teaspoonful of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. Boil all together twenty minutes. On re-moving from the fire add a wineglass of

iced water. Stringbeans for Winter Use.
String the beang and cut them up in as thin pieces as possible. In the bottom of a stone crock put a thick layer of salt, then a layer of beans, till the crock is full, taking care that the top is covered with salt. Fut the cover on, keep in a cool, dark place. I filled a three-gallon crock last fall and kept it in the cellar all winter. I used the last only few weeks ago, and they were just as good as fresh beans.

brandy. Put in bottles while hot and seal. Use a tenspoonful for a glass of

Apple Charlotte.
Rub the bottom and sides of the pudding dish well with butter, slice stale bread thin and line the dish with it. Peel tart apples, cut in small pieces enough to nearly fill the pan, scattering bits of butter and sugar well through it. Soak slices of bread enough to cover the apples, put a plate over to keep the bread close to the apples. Bake in a quick oven.—Womankind.

Tarte.

When ples are to be made, it is a good plan to make more crust than needed or present use, and bake it up in shells for tarts. Bake in the gem pans. These shells will keep quite a while in a close tin box, and are handy for emergency to heat a moment in the oven, then fill with some nice jam or jelly. They make a pretty addition to the tea table. -Womankind.

Delicious Raised Buns. Use one quart of milk; boll one pint of it. Add to the whole quart a piece of butter the size of an egg, two-thirds of a cup of sugar and two eggs beaten together, one-half a cup of currants and one-half a cup of yeast. Let the mixture rise over night.-Ladies' Home Journal.

Public Schools in California. Facts as to the development of the public school system of California show that although it is only forty-seven years since the first school house was built in the State, yet now the annual expenditure for public schools is nearly \$6,000,000 and 6,500 teachers are employed in instructing 240,000 pupils. These teachers are paid more liberally than in any other State, and they rank high in efficiency. The State University and its affiliated colleges have been very liberally endowed and the compe-Hillon of Stanford University has helped instead of injuring it. The bequest of J. C. Wilmerding of \$400,000 for the establishment of a school in which boys may learn trades has fallen due and this new technical school will be under the State University and every effort will be made to render it efficient.

. . MICHIGAN. GRAYLING.

The decline of the horse has not yet reached a point where horse shows are referred to as fat stock exhibitions.

The working men of Wales want to prevent the landing of titled foreign American helresses, how ever, will continue to land them as

The masculine slander that woman canot drive a nail appears to be completely refuted by the women of Guthrie, O. T., who have just turned in with hummers and saws and repaired in a workmanlike manner a dilapidated church at that place.

The latest bicycle is reported to weigh only seven pounds. Some Yankee will appear soon with a combination of hydrogen gas and magnets that will elim-inate the weight of the machine altogether. Then when Edison applies his automatic motor the problem of flying will be solved.

England is about to launch the Pow erful, the greatest warship in the world She will have forty-eight boilers, supplying 25,000 horse-power, and six im mense searchlights to keep a lookout for torpedo boats. Modern navies are very imposing, but they may find that the torpedo is mightler than the battle

Most Americans are ready to back the assertion that base-ball is as good a game as cricket, polo, golf, foot-ball or anything else English. Yet news comes that the Boston amateur base-ball nine is stranded in England for lack of patronage. Evidently John Bull is not de veloping Americomania to any gratify ing extent.

Recently a burglar in Chicago was apprehended in the act of leaving the house he had looted. At the time he was laden with spoils. These facts were duly set before the jury and a ver dict of acquittal promptly rendered. It is useless to repine. The burglar was merely accorded his constitutional right to have a jury of his peers.

A well-known English writer on zool ogy says the rapid opening of Africa means the destruction of many wild animals, and zoos will not be able to keep up their stock unless they act promptly in the matter. He recommends that wild beast farms be estab lished in civilized countries to preserve desirable species. The raising and im provement of thoroughbred lions tigers and giraffes ought to be a fas cinating business.

The president of the American Social Science Association asserts that "the trolley, the telephone and the bicycle are modifying the whole subject of the distribution of population in America He is undoubtedly right. Perhaps they are not far wrong who think that the man who will invent a cheap, safe and reliable means of getting a bicycle up hill as easily as it now goes down will prove as beneficent a revolution ist as the man who devised electrical traction.

The experiments now being made in Western packing-houses are expected result in highly condensed animal foods which soldlers can carry on forced marches. Though frequently useful, such foods are never likely to become popular. It has not been prov ed that they are dangerous, but deaths have followed their use often enough to suggest that they are liable to un dergo disorganization not close enough to ordinary putrefaction to be easily detected. Perhaps the suspicion is wholly unjust, but there is no doubt a limit beyond which dead animal matter cannot be safely kept for food under any process.

Prof. Francis Wayland, dean of Yale law school, says that there was an error of one "0" in the report of his address, in which he was represented as saying that there were 3,000,000 habit ual criminals of the train robber and highwayman class at large in the United States. He claims that his figures were 300,000. This does not help it much. There is no such proportion of the criminal class at large compared to the population of the United States from which the criminal classes are re cruited. This statement would make one man in sixty a criminal at large, which is as absurd as the other, except in degree.

The city of Seattle, Wash., lies bewater lake twenty miles long and from three to five miles wide. The distance between tidewater and the lake is four miles. Work has been begun on a ship canal to connect the two, the county having subscribed \$500,000 and East ern capitalists \$7,000,000 for the enter prise. The length of the canal will be about four miles, its width at the bot tom 80 feet, and depth at low water 26 feet. There is room in the lake for the navies of the world, and the completion of the canal will make it the most re markable inland harbor in existence The teredo which infests the hulls of ships drops off in fresh water.

The authorities of the Georgetown (D. C.) University have prohibited football. They made up their mind to do that last year after the death of one of the students from injuries received in a football game. The officers of the university came to the sensible conclusion that the parents of the students would rather have their children return alive without football honors than dead with them, and that it was the duty of the officers to do what they could to prevent the shipping of those children home in coffins. Therefore football is tabooed utterly. If the students wan to give baseball and other athletic sports more time than they have been giving to them there will be no objection, but there is to be no more kick-ing. The officers have decided that football is inherently brutal, that it cannot be reformed into a "gentlemen's game." This announcement displeases some of the students who care

more for physical than mental honors who had hoped to gain national renown as singgers, but the parents take very kindly to this veto of the same. The Georgetown institution having led the way will not others fol-

The number of members of the Grand army in good standing the 30th of last June was 357,639, being a loss of 13,916 during the year. Of this loss only a little over a half was by death. The remainder was chiefly due to suspen sions. Large as the membership of the organization is, the number of surviving old soldlers is much larger. There are about 700,000 on the pension rolls. There are many who have applied for pensions under the law of 1890, but have not got them yet, and there are many who have no pensions and have not asked for them. So it may be deem ed strange, perhaps, that the Grand Army has not more members than it has. But the discrepancy may be explained by the fact that while veterans living in a city or village or in a thick ly settled rural community naturally come together and form a post, there are many old soldiers who are isolated and not where they can get at one another. Numbers are scattered throughout the remote West and have no chance to organize. It must be remembered also that of those who served as officers during the war many belong to the Loyal Legion but not to the Grand Army.

Nature has a peculiar way of going about her business which in general is conducive to doubt and awakens pessipredictions from the mer watch the crops. The unalterable fact that neither scientific nor popular pro-test weighs in the balance against her whims is as discomposing as it is alarm-Men look to her for assurances and when they are not forthcoming they begin to doubt; and to doubt is to be come a prophet of calamity. Last June there was a white frost in all the north country. It blighted vegetation even as it nourished a large crop of pessi-mists. Peaches were killed! Berry crop badly damaged! Small fruit ruined! Smash and bow-wows! And now in these mellowing days of autumn, after a protracted silence on all subjects pertaining to horticulture, the fruitgrower is talking again. He isn't quite done figuring his totals, but lie has already found that he has more to be thankful for at harvest than in all the days of his life. The peach crop is the largest ever harvested, and it brought him more money than ever before. Berries were good. Everything has yielded abundantly and has been marketed to advantage. Peace and plenty are everywhere. But all this is no lesson to him who will prate of ca-lamity. Next year, with haif the provocation, he will be as bad. He will torture the community and he awaken torturing doubts in the farmers among whom he spreads the seed of doubt and distrust. And there is no help for it. It were easier to re-reform nature's business methods than to reform the man confirmed in the conviction that no matter what happens it is certain to be disagreeable.

She Stopped the Car. As the cable cars left the LaSalle street tunnel one day last week the train was brought to a sharp stop, while there sounded in the horrified passengers' ears the agonized cries of a child It was an intense relief to learn that the baby wasn't under the car wheels; but something else was under the car, if not the wheels.

It was her kitten. The conductor saw the impending tragedy, and, as the little gray thing headed directly for the car, had made an effort to save it.

The kitten could plainly be seen underneath the car, apparently unhurt, and looking about her as though much interested in what she saw. Canes and umbrellas were thrust at her and many emphatic commands given, to all of which Miss Puss paid no attention.

The passengers enjoyed the joke at first, and the cat's young mistress consoled by many womanly, tender hearts, but when it seemed that the kitten did not intend to come out, those in a hurry became impatient, and at last it appeared that the only thing left to do was to start the car and crush out the poor little kitten's life.

Then it was that she suddenly walked out with the satisfied air of one who ble system and was soon clasped in her adoring mistress' arms, while the cable proceeded.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Wait Till the Summer Comes. A good story is related of a small radesman in a Welsh town. A short time ago a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time in many years, and large numbers of people from a neighboring city came over for the purpose of enjoying some skating. As this sport was a novelty to the residents, they became also desirous of entering into it, and besieged the local iron-monger for skates.

Incredible as it may appear, this in-dividual had never heard of such articles, but disdaining to admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearled at last, however, by repeated orders for skates he remarked

"Mary, we must lay in a stock of these skates, for, look you, if there's such a great demand for them now what will it be in summer when the tourists come?"—Tid-Bits.

Divorce at Thirteen

A month of married life was all Ethel Madison cared to endure, and she bag filed suit against her husband, William Madison, for divorce. The suit was filed in the district court. In the petition Mrs. Madison says she was married to Mr. Madison July 29, 1895, and that her husband has utterly failed to support her. She says he has lived with her but two days since marriage and has not given her a single cent. She also says that he refused to permit her to fondle and caress him, and that told her that he would not let her kiss him for \$500 cash. She wants an absolute divorce and \$25 a month ali-mony. The defendant will fight the alimony provision. Mrs. Madison is only 13 years old .- Kansas City Jour-

Bookkeeper-"I see by the paper that our customer. Scudskins, is married." Fashionable tailor—"Indeed! I shall be sorry to lose him."—Clothier and Furnisher

FARM AND GARDEN,

BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUC-CESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

Comfortable Seat Designed to Be Attached to Agricultural Impiements-Convenient Crates for Handling Fruits and Vegetables.

Crates for Fruits and Vegetables. Crates that are indispensable are each year coming more and more in demand, for either handling, storing or shipping. Barrels cause harsh treatment and are not convenient for rapid work where a delicate touch is required, crates present a more shallow depth and larger open surface. As they



FIG. 1. "NESTING" CHATES.

can be piled on each other, quantities of crates occupy no more space than barrels and frequently not as much. A crate is easily hundled by two persons. and allows air to circulate freely be tween its contents (doing away with the need of bins, barrels, etc., through which air cannot readily pass), and the essential requirement of sweating is obtained. The crates may be piled one above another in the cellar or store louse and the fruit moved from one place to another with great ease. Make crates to fit into the wagon box, and an astonishing quantity of stuff can be handled at a load. But these rectangu-



FIG. 2. CRATE WITH HANDLES. ar crates will not "nest" into each other so well as when made in the shape suggested in Fig. 1, which is a decided advantage. These can be made larger and with handles, or handles put on the isual form (Fig. 2), for quick carrying short distances. Handles may be rigged with hooks so as to be instantly remov able instead of being attached to the rate.—American Agriculturist.

Bursting of Cabbage, The bursting of growing cabbage may very easily be prevented by selecting the heads which show signs of burst ing, and starting the roots by pulling or cutting off some of the root with a hoe. The pulling process is preferable Putting both hands under the head says the National Stockman, pull until many of the roots are loosened and the plant is pushed over to one side. This treatment effectually stops the burst ing, and not only that, but the cabbag continues to grow lustily; but I have the gratification of seeing heads thus treated grow to double the former size and weight, and all due to this starting the oots, which checked the growth enough to prevent bursting, but not enough to hinder further development. There is no excuse for allowing cabbage to burs when so effectual means are at hand to prevent it.

Making the Dairy Hold Its Own. Two things must be done, and ther we can hold our own a good deal bet ter. Less cows and a great deal better nes, says an exchange; more feed, and eed that costs us a great deal less o produce and more desirable for the ise to which it is to be put, and making our produce a great deal finer, with s less of stuff that is not actually worth the freight; and last, wiping out the dairy frauds that are undermining egitimate dairy produce, making bogus outter and filled cheese stand on its own tub, and the tub painted so red that there can be no mistake in its beng sold for what it is, and these things looked after, the dairy, even if lower prices do come to abide with us, will still be on a sure and paying founda-

A Swinging Seat.
The Scientific American illustrates he seat here described. It is intended to remove the discomfort to the rider that comes from the motion of the mathe inequalities of the ground. It may be adjusted to suit riders of different weights. The cut shows how the device is arranged. A hoop or bow spring is mounted on either the front or the rear axle, and through it passes a beam supporting the seat on a spring shank at its rear end. The forward end of the beam passes through a sleeve on the tongue or the reach. By means of a set screw or pin the sleeve is adjusted to suit the veight of the rider. The arrangement of the parts gives plenty of elasticity



A SWINGING SEAT.

on even rough ground, the seat remain ng level and comparatively unaffected by the motion of the machine.

Small Farms.

An interesting experiment in turning large farms into small holdings, which may help to solve the agricultural prob em in England, was recently completed n Dorsetshire, according to the Engish Magazine. Sir Robert Edgecomb seven years ago bought a farm of three nundred and forty-three acres, spent money in building roads and wells, divided it up into twenty-five holdings of from two to thirty-three acres, and offered them for sale, payment to be made in ten equal annual instalments. Purchasers were readily found of all trades and classes, eight only being agricultural laborers; and all the instalnents, with light exceptions, have al ready been paid off. Instead of a armer and three laborers, there are now twenty-five families of seventy-five persons on the land, which has increased in value from £170 to £313 a

Got Rid of Wild Oats. Wild oats are a great nuisance in many sections. To get rid of them on stubble fields, plow the land as soon as the small grains have been removed. The seed already shed will germinate, and the young plants can be killed by a

second glowing, or by running over the field with a corn cultivator or disk har-If the oats occur on sod land break the ground in June or July, and prevent any maturing of seed by stir ring the soil. The weather so far this season has been moist, thus causing the

it possible to get rid of them soon.

Feeding Hens. It is not a good plan to keep food before a flock of hens all the time. If this is done they will get fat and lazy, and not take enough exercise to keep them in laying condition. It is the best plan to have a fixed time for feeding fowls, especially at night, and not feed them at irregular intervals. If they are fed about the same time every even ing they will soon know when to come for it, and will be content until that time. If feed is thrown to them at all sorts of times they will come rushing around you as soon as you make your appearance, and a good many of then will stay close to the house all day in expectation of being fed. The best way feed hens in the summer is to feed them in the morning, and again just at night, and not give them anything to eat between times. If kept confined

A Disgusting Practice. Any one who uses a stale egg for mest-egg takes a very great risk com pared with the advantage gained, if any advantage is known, for the reputation of a very careful person may be dam aged for a slight mistake. To sacrific a reputation for the sake of using a stal egg for the nest, instead of an artificial egg, is mistaken economy. Stale eggs have done more to keep down prices of eggs than all other causes, a they will turn up when least expected in

they will be fed at noon, of course.

Lime on Grass Land. Lime may be applied advantageously on grass land in the fall, says the Coun-Gentleman. If the land is already full of vegetable matter, it is probable that the lime will do great good. Forty bushels was considered a fair dressing in former years, but now ten to twelve bushels per acre is considered the most economical application. Buy stone or unslacked lime, place it in small piles of about five bushels each at regular intervals over the field and cover slightly with earth, allowing the rain and the moisture which rises below

to slack it. A Melon Carrier.
A little device made of wire with a wooden handle, which some city dealers supply their customers for carrying ome melons, is especially convenient. Country people can make one with ma terial at hand which is equally effective and costs next to nothing. The one shown in the illustration may be taken as a model. It consists simply of a



HANDY MELON CARRIER:

piece of ordinary wire, which can be of any medium size, but is better if not very large. This is cut the desired length and run through the pith of a corncob, which, when the whole is completed, forms the handle. After the wire is passed through the cob turn the ends above to form loops as shown in the cut. Slip these over the melon draw them tight and a very handy melon carrier is the result.

To Prevent Rust on Tools. A Canadian recipe for the preserva tion of tools from rusting is as follows Dissolve half-ounce of camphor in one pound of melted lard; take off the scum and mix in as much black lead (graph ite) as will give it an iron color Smear the tools with this mixture, and after twenty-four hours, rub clean with a soft linen cloth. Another coating is made by mixing slowly six ounces of and stirring till cool. When semi-fluid, it is ready for use.

Effect of Climate on Corn. E. L. Sturtevant, in his notes maize, says that the common belief that a northern climate increases earliness and decreases size is not borne out by his observations, and the idea that w must go North for seed is untenable except that in the North are found only varieties maturing within certain periods. He thinks earlier corn must be sought by finding earlier varieties whether in the North or South.

Apples that Go to Waste. Professor Maynard says: "Many thousand bushels of apples go to waste which, if taken in time, might be dried with profit, or could be profitably fed o stock. Analysis shows a food value in apples for cows and horses of from ten to twenty cents per bushel. Aside from this food value, the fact that the insects in such fruit are destroyed in such using makes it of great importance."

Stock Gotes.

Hold fast to your mutton sheen. A good sheep is a good friend to the farmer. Do not abuse him, even though he is not on top just now.

No farmer can afford to be without hogs, but they should be good ones. If the hog house is kept clean it is ecessary to have an outside pen for the manure.

The Butchers' Journal advises 200 to 250 pound hogs, giving hams weighing ten to fifteen pounds. New York farmers estimate leaves highly as bedding material, and the

manurial value alone is placed at \$2 a ton. A writer says that the time will most surely come when it will be impossible to sell at remunerative prices an animal having merely the name of sheep

and no quality. One who has been looking up statistics says the exportation of horses for the Secal year just ended was far in excess of any previous year in the history of the countra.

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

ecds to germinute quickly, and making Brief Glances at Faucies Femigine Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

> Gossip from Gay Gotham. ALL shopping is a



mer's vacation from examining and purchasing How anyone could have almost faltered at coming back to town jus because the tree were turning is a mystery directly one is actually back in town, for the shop windows are a heap more ex-

citing than the trees were, and ever bit as brilliant in color and variety Besides, the goods and garments that go to make up the town's signs of au tumn are purchasable, and if the returning one hasn't money to spend it's even then a delight to just go and look The stores are ablaze with fall stuffs and winter goods, and the women who stand and look, or who pass, are almost as brilliant as the windows. The whole display is quite enough to dis-sipate the last bit of discontent over returning again to the urban noise, dus

Capes are abundant in the stores, an are in almost endless variety. For folks who seek "confections" rather than garments or costumes, there are very dainty imported capes and shoulder af-fairs, all of which have a big, soft ruche about the throat, so that is settled, and once again it is proved that the woman of to-day is not to be bullied into giving up a really becoming style. Just consider how many years ago it is that feather boas came in, and that ever



since we have had something of the ort for all seasons. With almost all of these dressy, fancy capes a hat comes en suite. An adorable affair is deep red moire velvet, and all over it is thickly laid filmy lace, for lace is still to be worn for winter and fall. The lace is black, great revers of the velvet turn back from an inserted point in front, and over the revers are stretched the points of an old-fashioned collar The hat to go with this has a wide brim of pleated lace stretched over a wir frame, at the edge of which is laid a band of sable. The gathered tam-o'-shanter crown is deep red velvet like the cape, and about the crown is tied a band of wide, stiff black satin ribbon, in the knot of which are caught five great nodding black plumes. That is all, but "this season" just sticks out

Capes of smooth cloth, cut round and with the upper edge apparently turned down to form the wide round collar, are worn well apart in front, the edges of the collar being held by a slip chain, by which the cape can also be drawn close, when the turn-back collar will rise in amazing proportions about the face and back of the head. This is a style of garment that is well invested in just now, for probable usefulness is in view for it well into the winter. To-day's first picture presents another type of the round cape, and the simple garment was very pretty as sketched in steel gray cloth lined with change able silk. The only trimming consisted of bands of woolen braid, which edged the very full bottom and gave the ma terial for the strap that is placed at the bust and that serves as fastening The strap is ornamented with cloth covered buttons, and the high medic collar remains plain. The latter assure ufficient protection for the throat, but for severe weather this cut of cape h about as cheerless a garment for its



BLACK CLOTH FASHIONABLY FUR TREE MED.

wearer as could well be designed, so it cannot be said to be serviceable To both autumn and winter. For planners in economy the cape in

the next picture has the same lack as the one just described; that is, Novem ber should see it laid aside for some thing warmer. But it is a very stylish garment, and part of a costume that possesses a considerable degree of novelty. Cape and skirt are both of chest nut brown mohair, the former line with steel blue and chestnut shot taffeta, and made with two long tabs in

front that remain separate from the body, something like a stole with a cape thrown over the shoulders. It fastens with brown sailu ribbon, and the same ribbon, pleated, appears at the neck.

The state of the s

It's not a bit too early to study furs intently; indeed, fur is considered a necessity all the year round by highly fashionable women. In the summer time she has her cushrouding closilined softly with fur, to wrap about her muslin gown when she comes into the cool moonlight from the summer ball-room, to insure her against the dew and the salt chill of the air when the yacht party is late. In the winter time she is, of course, enswathed with



furs, and in the fall a little collarette or tiny cape is to be a part of her street attire, to protect her against the fresh-ening breath of the autumn air. As to fur trimming, it will be quite as plenti-ful and sliced up quite as finely as it was last winter. Costumes are already appearing that are trimmed with fur edgings, and one of these appears in the thirf illustration, a gown of black cloth, a shade that is now in unusually high favor. The fur is able and appears on revers, basque and skirt. Steel buttons in three sizes are put on a skirt, sleeves and bodice, and the latter has a gather ed vest of white silk and a black silk belt. To urge Russian sable for trim ming is advice more easily given than followed, but genuine lace and real sable have the advantage of being always just right. More humble peltry will do, however, and there are quan titles of it in the new trimmings.

Speaking generally, all-cloth gowns

are in greater favor than are those that combine cloth with silks and velvets, but there are a plenty of the latter, af out there are a plenty of the latter, ar-ter all, for variety must be attained somehow. Cloth dresses with velvel for coal reyers and wrist finish are often seen, and novel and presty combinations of cloth and silk are not in frequent. It is a highly picturesque ex ample of the latter sort that is to be seen in the next picture. Steel gray cloth is the chief fabric, and it is trimmed with dark gray galloon, On the skirt there are silk panels of gray silk above which the front and back are cut into tabs set off by pearl buttons. A vest of the same silk is supplied to the bodice, whose cloth is slashed and trimmed to harmonize with the skirt The sleeves have large puffs ending in overlapping straps, and long fitted silk cuffs.

These strap pieces seem much more in keeping with tailor dresses, and their use in the manner indicated on



STRAPS, TOO, THAT SUGGEST WASTE.

the final pictured gown is less ab jectionable, though there is no denying that they eat up the dress goods. That is, in this case, gray cloth and it is trimmed at the skirt's hem and up the front with mohair braid, but the ar rangement of the straps and their but one is of course, the distinctive feature of the scheme of ornamentation.

By a modification of this general idea straps seams are made to lose much of their intended effect. They still are a tailor-made characteristic and give a manly finish, but when the straps are permitted to fall into vagaries and widen here and there for the privilege of being buttoned down again, the cffect produced in some cases is too suggestive of feminine fancifulness to aceord with tailor styles.

Still, the tailor girl is often of an in-

lependent turn, and she'll have the acessories that she takes a liking to, even f they are entirely opposed to the se verity that generally characterizes her So she will make a jaunty adaptation of the Louis XVIII. style in rich broadcloth, fur trimmed and in deep rich colors, and will also turn the louse fashion and boxpleat front to her use. To the latter end is shown a little affair of cloth, with a boxpleat but-toning over double-breasted with large pearl buttons. From under the fasten ng comes a rich frill of lace-edged chiffon, a charming concession to femineity that makes the severe tailor cont with which this waist-coat is to be worn, the more attractive. Two or three seasons ago when most tailor rigs included long, full skirted coats, feminine elaborations had small showng in tallor dresses, and a score of them, considered as they passed in the street, would have presented an unbroken severity that suggeted manliess right manfully. Now, however, these coats have been seized upon by the knickerbockered woman blevelist and in the tailor costumes appear sugrestions of feminine daintiness that are permissible. To most women, too, they seem a decided improvement. Copyright, 1805.



Blue and White Table inen.
Blue and white is the tyhionable china for the table this season and one of the latest ideas in table decotion is to have dollies, table mats, cente leces and tray cloths embroidered in a hade to match the blue of the china. The is done in the old-fashioned marking ton, which will not fade, and when co bined with white wash silk, gives a ver

unique effect.
This blue and white craze in the table appointments decrees that the entire set of dolles, table mats, etc., must be carried out in the same design, the edges to be worked in scallops in blue, instead of being hemstitched. All the outlining in the pattern is dône in blue, and inside of this it is filled in with French knots and fancy stitches of the white silk. Entire sets stamped with the same design may be purchased at any of the larger fancy stores, or, if one has any talent with the pencil, very unique and original designs may be adapted for this purpose.

Surprise Desserts.

Surprise desserts are always in demand. They give the correct finishing touch to a little dinner. Here is a receipt which, if followed, will delight one's guests and also reflect credit upon the hostess; Select six firm, good-sized pananas and remove the pulp, being careful to split open the banana so that the skin will be as perfect as possible. Beat the pulp to a cream, measure it and add half the quantity of sliced peaches, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three tablespoonfuls of confecioner's sugar and one tablespoonful of sherry wine. Mix this well together and be very careful not to have the pulp too liquid. Then fill the banana skins and stand them on ice. Before serving tie each banana with ribbon.

Ammonia in the Summer Time. Ammonia, always useful to the house-teeper, has especial advantage in the summer time by its power of removing lemon stains. A housekeeper who has learned this simple household fact by experience, suggests that a little pam-phlet be prepared to instruct all houseseepers in the different methods of removing spots and stains. Many simple neans are not widely known. For renoving the stams of strawberries and other fruits from damask hot water is often sufficient. Deep stains may be removed by a solution of chloride of lime. White stains from hot dishes up-on a polished table are removed by rubbing the spot with spirits of camphor.

Bacon and Liver Stew.
Pour boiling water over a beef or calf
liver, let stand one half hour, then cut the liver with deep gashes, insert thin slices of bacon in these cuts and fasten in with toothpicks. Have three or four slices of bacon in the pot over a hot fire frying with an onion cut fine; when fried to a crisp put the liver in, cover tightly, let cook about ten minutes, turning often, then dredge well with flour, pour boiling water over till the liver is covered, put on the top of the stove where it will cook slowly. Cook three hours; a nice brown gravy will be one with the liver.—Womankind.

Blackberry Cordial. Blackberry cordial is an invaluable home-made drink for hot-weather dis-orders of the stomach. To make it, squeeze blackberries enough to make a quart of juice, add to it a pound of lonf sugar and let it dissolve, heating it slowly. Add to it one teaspoonful of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. Boil all together twenty minutes. On re-moving from the fire add a wineglass of brandy. Put in bottles while hot and seal. Use a tenspoonful for a glass of iced water.

Stringbeans for Winter Use.
String the beans and cut them up in as thin pieces as possible. In the bottom of a stone crock put a thick layer of salt, then a layer of beans, till the crock is full, taking care that the top is covered with salt. Put the gover on, keep in a cool, dark place. I filed a three-gallon crock last fall and kept it in the cellar all winter. I used the last only a few weeks ago, and they were just as good as fresh beans.

Apple Charlotte.
Rub the bottom and sides of the pudding dish well with butter, slice stale bread thin and line the dish with it. Peel tart apples, cut in small pleces enough to nearly fill the pan, scatter-ing bits of butter and sugar well through it. Soak slices of bread enough to cover the apples, put a plate over to keep the bread close to the apples. Bake in a quick oven .- Womankind.

Tarte.

When pies are to be made, it is a good lan to make more crust than needed for present use, and bake it up in shells for tarts. Bake in the gem pans. These shells will keep quite a while in a close tin box, and are handy for emergency to heat a moment in the oven, then fill with some nice jam or jelly. They make a pretty addition to the tea table. -Womankind.

Delicious Raised Buns

Use one quart of milk; boil one pint of it. Add to the whole quart a piece of butter the size of an egg, two-thirds of a cup of sugar and two eggs beaten together, one-half a cup of currants and one-half a cup of yeast. Let the mix-ture rise over night.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Public Schools in California. Facts as to the development of the public school system of California show that although it is only forty-seven venrs since the first school house was built in the State, yet now the annual expenditure for public schools is nearly \$6,000,000 and 6,500 teachers are em ployed in instructing 240,000 pupils. These teachers are paid more liberally than in any other State, and they rank high in efficiency. The State University and its affiliated colleges have been very liberally endowed and the competition of Stanford University has helped instead of injuring it. The bequest of J. C. Wilmerding of \$400,000 for the establishment of a school in which boys may learn trades has fallen due and this new technical school will be under the State University and every effort will be made to render it efficient.

### The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, OCT'R. 3, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Graynr Mich., as second-class matter.

### PA ATICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

ored preacher of Richmond, Va., who the number of sheep on the 1st of has proved to his own satisfaction April, 1895, a ter two years of the that "de sun do move," is now eighty practical effects of "free-wool" agitathree years old, having been born a tion and legislation, at 39,949,388 slave in 1812. The minister has been sheep. The number of sheep slaughmarried four times. At the close of tered in Chicago alone since January the war Mr. Jasper had seventy-three 1st 1896, has been by count 1,820, cents in his pocket and owed \$42.00 498. This is not more than one fifth house reut. He has saved, it is said, of the total slaughter of sheep for

for the last fiscal year, shows, thaton sheep. June 30. last the total number of The decline in numbers from 47 lished, and 2,162 discontinued.

Gen. Boynton says that the percentage of casualties at Chickamauga Westphalian regiment became fam-Franco-Prussian war; but at Chickamauga there were more than twenty regiments that sustained a greater loss than this.

eventually that it was a great mis-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award

Marion Crawford is writing for the City, and the pictures will enclose sical scenes. Cap. Alfred T. Mahan. upon which the fame of Admiral Lord Nelson is founded. Henry M. Stanley will contribute a paper on Africa to be supplemented by articles made up from the diary and journals of the late E. J. Glave, who died a few months ago on the Corgo

Nansen's purpose of drifting across ing questions to a large number of would want to cast his vote for such them back to their starting point. Cosmopolitan, but containing from the north pole. But no asalive on the Fram, which is said to showing that only a partial restorbe imbedded in an ice drift. It is ation of good times and former wages Kentucky campaign. It was inaugunearly twenty-seven months since the Fram--which is Norwegian for Forward - sailed from Christiania, and nothing has been heard from her since October, 1893, when she was sighted in the Rara Sea. Capt. Nansen expected to be from two to five years in reaching Greenland hy drifting northward or northwestward with the ice. He is a man of high countrymen have full confidence in 1891 and 1892? Yes; 49; No, 39.

Cuban sympathizers in New York are greatly elated over the prospect as beiligerents by the government of of Mexico gives an account of a visit there by Senor Gonzalo de Quesada. general secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in America. He had had several interviews with the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, and had obtained a promise that the minister would favor the recognition. The expected recognition would of course be of great advantage to the Cuban cause. It would mean that of free trade or anti-protection. the Cuban revolutionary party in America could recruit as many men as it pleased in every part of Mexico, and could send as many expeditions as it desired from Mexican ports straight accross the gulf to Cuba, without much fear of interference from Spanish gun boats. Then, too, it would give the Cubans the right to have vessels built and arms manufactured in Mexico. It is believed that most of the other Spanish American countries would follow Mexico's

### The Farmers' Losses on Sheep.

Statiscian Dodge estimated the total number of sheep in the United States in 1884 at 50,626,626. The census of '80 placed the total number, exclusive of the spring lambs of that EDITOR AVALANCHE:year, at 42,192,074. The January report of the department of agricult ure for 1893 made the number 47-274,600 in that year, and the September Bulletin of the National Associa Rev. John Jasper, the famous col- tion of Wool Manufacturers places the period, not more than half of which is offset by the years production of lambs. It is quite prob-The annual report of Fourth As able that the total decline of sheep to sistant Postmaster General Maxwell, date has been to about 35,000,000

post offices in operation in the United 273,533 in January 1893, to 42,294,-States was 70,064. Of this 65,560 064 in January 1895, was attended were fourth class offices, and 3,504 and perhaps caused by a decline in presidential, being an increase over value very much greater, namely the last fiscal year of 259. During from a value of \$129,500,000 in 1893 the year 2,422 post offices were estable to a value of only \$66,700,000 in 1895. In short the farmers have got to lose one half the value of their sheep before they will consent to the sacrifice of one ninth of their number. Thus, if the entire sum in gold loaned by exceeded that of Napoleon's most the liothschild-Belmont-Morgan synnoted battles, as well as the later dicate to the Government should be great European battles. The third presented to the farmers out and out, it would no more than indemnify ous by reason of losing 40 per cent of them for the loss sustained by them its strength in battle during the on the principal value of their sheep alone in the two years after Mr. Cleveland took the office.

### A Commonplace Life.

A strong spirit of opposition to the girl, that you count little things as of lows: "Out in the northwest, as far Paris Exposition of 1900 has sprung no worth. Where we have one great as I can learn by personal contact up in the provinces, on the ground renunciation to make we have a with the rank and file, as well as the that the former expositious in ared thousand little ones, and life, which leaders of the republican party, the trade throughout the country and you are inclined to call commonplace, trend of sentiment is favorable to the gave foreign manufacturers a chance is not so, for every day can be made consideration of Thomas B. Reed, of to copy Fiench models. This is noth-rich in Leautiful deeds. God, who is Maine. He possesses the qualities ing but the ancient peanut policy in just, is merciful, and, when which so endeared Gen. Grant to his a new guiss. No community was temptation comes to you, even if you supporters, conspicuous among which ever ruled by it without admitting fail, He remembers that you tried to is the fact that he always stands by good thoughts so we can meet it boom, for Quay and Platt admire the CENTURY Maga ine a series of papers bravely, and possibly overcome it. Maine statesman, because he has the on Rome and the Vatican, for which Of course that is what we wish to do, courage of his convictions, and is not Andrew Castaigne is drawing the and yet if we are not strong enough, illustrations. These articles will de- if we fall by the wayside, we must it may be set down as certain, that scribe unusual features of the Sacred get up and try again, and keep on the Empire and Keystone states will some remarkable restorations of class strength. And as the years go on publican presidential convention in the great naval tactician, will also always, because of this trying, be and the middle states for him it will supply of provisions, which he conwrite for the magazine a series of easier to do that which is right and be a difficult matter to overthrow the four studies of the naval engagements merit "that peace which passeth all standard of Reed, and all over the the October Ladie's Home Journal.

### In the Sweet By and By.

While the times are improving way behind the good times of 1891-2. phia Press. It addressed the follow, republican in the United States manufacturers, receiving answers surance is given that any one is from 88 of them, the answers clearly has been realized:

> now as you were in 1891 and 1892? said, be followed by similar announce-Yes, 22: No 66.

Yes, 10; No. 78.

Question No. 3-Are you employing intelligence and courage, and his as many men now as you were in to the senate, even if the democrats

Question No. 4-Are demand and strong and as great now as they were in 1891 and 1892? Yes, 27; No 61. Question No. 5-Has there been of the recognition of the insurgents any change since the enactment of it plain, that Blackburn cannot be Mexico. A dispatch from the city of goods produced in your line of lile will be pushed to the front as a nature of the change? Yes, 20; No,

> Making lower grade goods, 26; making higher grade goods 3.

A very large majority report wages lower now than in 1891-92, and also that the manufacturers are making less and lower grades of goods. This is the direct and unerring tendency

The fact that a permanent halt has been called on further free trade legislation and that the party of misrule is soon going out of power, hus been more potent than anything else in restoring confidence and riviving any help from the administration, sengers, mall and cargo could be fum. of the Baptist Church at Rives June prostrated business.

Gen. Schofield was retired by operlis succeeded by Gen. Miles.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept 27, 1895.

"How would Reed and Davis strike you?" The question was asked by one of a group of prominent republic ans who had been discussing opinions which had been expressed by Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, and Ex Senator Sabia; of Minnesota, on the presidential outlook. The response was prompt and emphatic-"Good." Senator Pettigrew expressed the belief that Senator Davis would be supported for the presidential nomination by from five to eight states at the opening of the convention, and that, owing to his very friendly relations with all the other candidates his chance for winning would be excellent in case of a prolonged contest. Mr. Pettigrew thinks Mr. Davis a splendid candidate. He says of him: "While nobody ever accused him of being a trimmer, or of attempting to carry water on both shoulders, there is no truer friend in the country of

both the working man and the business man. It is perhaps a curious fact that while so many distinguished and able lawyers have been almost all their lives representatives of opuleut railroads, steamship companies or other corporations, Davis has never been a corporation lawyer. - It would be a great thing for the United States if it would have at the head of affairs a man whose sympathies are so cosmopolitan, and whose scholarship embraces at once the practical knowledge of the statesman and the elegan acquirements of a literateur."

Ex-Senator Sabin, while not dis paraging Senator Davis, thinks he cannot hope for anything better than the Vice Presidency. He states his The trouble is with you, my dear opinion of the situation to be as foldo what was right, and so is tender his friends. That is the kind of man in His thought of you. There is not to lead and win with, for you always one of us who achieves, even for one know where to find him in an emergday, what we long to. But, my dear, ency. Senator Quay's success in Pennwe can always try for it. We can be sylvania and the result of the recent ready for the trouble that is before republican convention in New York us and equip ourselve by prayer and are indications favorable to the Reed afraid to speak his sentiments. Hence trying. That, in itself, will give us be found linked together at the reunderstanding "-RUTH ASHMORE in west the sentiment in his favor is steadily increasing in his favor. It would not surprise me, under the circumstances, to see his nomination for president on the first ballot: and certainly no truer exponent of the somewhat in commercial and indus. principles of republicanism can be trial-lines, the country is yet a long found. With Reed at the head of the ticket, and a good man from the west as his running mate, an old time ma-

The administration men have made a new move against Blackburn in the rated when Representative Berry of Question No. I-Are you paying in that state, announced himself a canyour establishment as high wages didate for the S-nate, and will, it is ments from other administration Question No. 2-Is the rate of democrats, who are personally popuwages in your line of manufacture lar enough to get the support of a generally as high now as it was than? few of the democratic candidates for the legis ature. None of these men have any serious intentions of coming can hold the legislature. Their object is to aid in electing a democratic maproduction in your line of business as jority to the legislature, and to control a mojority of the democrats so elected, in order to prevent Blackburn's election. When they can make the Wilson tariff in the kind or grade reelected, the name of Secretary Carmanufacture, and, if so what is the compromise candidate, and all the administration men will promptly retire in his favor. Quite a shrewd game in its way, but it will be nicely blocked if the republicans carry the

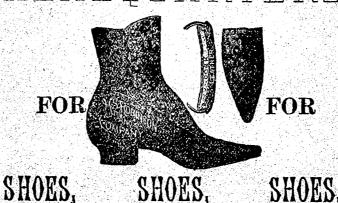
minds of the republicans, about carry-

this year, and also next.

salary or commission.
Send for Catalogue of
Prices and Terms,

NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. CLEVELAND. OHIO.

RTERS



THE FINEST LINE OF

Ladies' Cork Sole, Mens' Water Proof Ladies' Glove Grain.

Misses' Cordovan, and Fat Baby Shoes CALL EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE. EVER SHOWN IN

NORTHERN MICHIGAN. AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Mary Anderson's Autobiography.

MRS. DE NAVARRO (Mary Anderson) has now completed the autobic- Sept. 22. Snow was a foot deep in graphy of her stage career, and a ser- Leadville, and at Morrison the fall les of the most interesting chapters was the heaviest in the history of

the stage, the experiences of her the- 50 degrees in as many minutes. atrical life, and the tamous people in America and England whose acquaintarces she made. The Joun-NAL will begin the antobiography in an early issue.

trip toward the l'ole, after enduring which Mowgli makes his final adienx, terrible privations and accomplishing appears for the first time before an nothing. Last year he made a simi- American audience, the now-famed and youth belongs to the past, it will support of Reed. With New England lar trip, taking with him a large Richard LeGallenne in a plea for recealed or "cached," intending to fol- ness of Man." A very important smaller load, replenish his stock of tributed to this number by Professor provisions from last years "cache," Ely. And among the story tellers are and push on to the north. Unfort- Hopkinson Smith and Boyesen. No unable to discover any trace of them, ling the prose poem by Mrs. Cardozo. all signs having been obliterated by The Cosmopolitan announces that it the deep snow. This was a terrible will begin the publication in January has been sighted off the coast of East cured on this joint by the Philadel jority could be rolled up, for every disappointment, as the expedition of the The Agriculturist's Illustrated had not enough provisions to take Magazine", to be fully the equal of the Lieut. Peary put him-elf and his two sixteen to twenty pages by the ablest short rations at once, and started upon subjects of importance to the they would have starved, had it not growing interests. been for the lucky discovery of a herd of musk-oxen, which they shot. As it was they had no food for 36 hours before their arrival at Whale sound, and only one dog left of their team of torty-nine. All three men were all the men were all most exhausted, and Lieut. Peary skin Eruptions, and positively cures and the colored man, Matt Henson, who has shown himself such a nervy guarantee! to give pefrect satisfacand indefatigable helper, were commost exhausted, and Lieut. Peary pelled to draw Mr. Lee, the third member of the party on a sledge Thus another has been added to the long list of fallures in Arctic explor

> San Francisco can not be to careful in its curantine against cholera now liver is to pid and sluggish and the prevalent in Hawaii and China. It need of a tonic, and alterative if felt. does not generally take many months. A prompt use of this nedicine has for the fell disease to indicts way into often averted long and perhaps fatal does not generally take many monotone for the fell disease to find its way into billous fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and more surely in counteracting and merce with cities where the infection freeing the system from the malarial exists. It is gratifying to see that poison. Headache, Indigestion, Conthe health authorities are wide awake stipation and Dizziness yield to Eiec If any doubts remained in the in San Francisco. In reporting the at L. Fournier's Drugstore. arrival of a Hong Kong steamer via ing the state of New York this year, Honolulu, it was stated that the ship they were removed by the bolting of was in quarantine and no communi-Senator Hill's Syracuse convention by cation with it was allowed. At a the cuckoos. New York is all right meeting of the board of health the Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., w ports of Nagasaki and Yokohama are permitted to make this extract: It is now said that Senator Gor- were declared infected, and the ing Dr. King's New Discovery, as the man has given up whatever hope he steamer Rio Janeiro was ordered to results were almost r arvelous in the may have indulged in of receiving remain in quarantine until the pas- case of my wife. While I was pasto and that he is now depending solely ignied. The board also ordered that tion she was brought down with and that he is now depending solely igneed. The board also ordered that incumonia succeeding La Grippe, upon cash, with which the sugar all mails from injected or suspected Terrible paroxysms of coughing would trust, and other corporations, under ports be fumigated at the qurantine last hours with little interruption obligations to him, are plentifully sup- station before being allowed to enter and it seemed as if she could not suration of law from command of the plying him, to retain his hold upon the city. Captain Smith says cholera by the them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was

Thousands of dollars damage was done in and around Denver by the breaking of the trees in the storm of from the manuscript will be printed in the valley at this season of the year. Ladies' Home Journal. In other parts of Colorado and Wyo In these articles Mrs. de Navarro ming and Nebraska damage was done will tell of her first, appearance on by the storm. The mercury dropped

Rudyard Kipling makes his last appearance as a teller of Jungle sto rie in The Cosmopolitan for October. "Mowgli leaves the Jungle for ever," and the curtain is drawn over Lieutenant Peary, the Artic ex- one of the most charming conceits in plorer, has returned from his summer literature. In the same number in low the same route this year with a paper on "State Universities" is conunately for the success of the ex- more beautiful work has ever appedition, on arriving at the place peared in any magazine than the where he had left the pro- marvelous illustrations of Cabrinety, visions last year. Lieut. Peary was used as a frontispiece and accompanyback. But their food gave out, and agriculturist, horticulturist and stock

> Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE REST SALVE In the world for

cents per box. For sale by L. Four

### Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted fealing prevails, when the taic Bitters. 50c. and \$1 per 'bottle,

Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. "I have no hesitation in recommendation of law from command of the plying him, to retain his hold upon the city. Captain Similar says and army. Saturday. His has been an Maryland. If ne falls, his influence is spreading rapidly in northern quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free, of deaths occur daily.

# OIL TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GAROLINE. GUES IN ANY STOVE. BURNER NO SNOKE, DIRT OR ODON. 1/2 BURNER HAN WOOD OR COAL. NO NICE THAN WOOD OR COAL. NO NICE THAN WOOD OR COAL.

# NRADAY

To close out our large stock of

### LADIE'S SLIPPERS,

Ranging from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per pair,

we now offer them

At 73 Cents per PAIR.

All purchasers of Goods will be given a Ticket, and when \$10,00 worth of Goods have been bought, we will redeem it by

# ENLARGING ANY PHOTO FOR YOU.

Call and see sample now on exhibition at the Pi-

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."



IT IS EASY TO SEE

'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

APID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE

\$75,00

SEWING MACHINES.

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL -write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY. W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Fittsburgh, Pa.



SCINCINNATI & Q SOLID TRAIN THE SOUTH | r rates and full information, address B. TRACY, North'n Pass, Agt., Jeffe in & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Micl

OHN BASTABLE, Dist. Passenger Agt 5 Bridge St., Toledo, Ohio. 3. EDWARDS, Gen'l Passenger Agrew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GOOD ADVICE.

Every patriotic citizen should give his personal effort and influence to increase the circulation of his home paper which teaches the American policy of Protec tion. It is his duty to aid in this respect in every way possible. After the home paper is taken care of, why not subscribe for the AMERICAN ECONOMIST, published by the American Protective Tariff League? One of its correspondents says: "No true American can get along without it. I consider it the greatest and truest political teacher in the United States,"

Send postal card request for free sample copy. Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d St., New York,



The Highest Prize World's Columbian Exposition HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

Davis Sewing Machine Co. For Its Nigh Grade Family Sowing Machines. DAYTON, OHIO. CHICAGO, ILL.

ADVERTIBEES or others, who wish to seemed on advertising apact or whom to the equation of the end of on the Asta to 40 fanderships are a Company of the Asta to 40 fanderships are a Company of the Advertising Agency, it a Company as THOMAS

### LOCAL ITEMS

Pure Lard at Claggetts.

Nice sweet Honey at Claggetts'.

Shoes for everybody at Claggetts'. H. Schreiber, of Grove, was in town

Call and see the bargains of Bates, Marsh & Co.

H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, was in

Go to Claggetts' for Dry Goods.

New goods and low prices

John F. Wilcox is nursing a first class felon on his right hand.

### 29 cent Coffee at the Pioneer Store of S., H. & Co.

Mrs. H. E. M. on, of Center Plains was in town Saturday, shopping.

When you want a large loaf of home

made Bread, go to McClains'. Circuit Court will convene next

For tresh Apples, Bananas and great bargain.

Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant Dr. and Mrs. Wolfe went to Meta-

mora, last week for a brief visit. For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

There was a slight fall of snow. Sunday night. For California fruit, of all kinds,

go to C. Wight's restaurant. Best line of corsets in the city at

Olaggetts'. The Rail Road Company are just completing a new bridge over the An

### 25, 35 and 40 cent Mocha and Java Coffee, at S., at. & Cos'.

We are still using the best Flour or earth. Pillsbury's best, for Bread, at McClains'.

John Reatty has returned from Hillsdale county, and will probably remain for the winter. Something new: Cork sole shoes

for ladies at Claggetts'. Call and see For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread

and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment. Dien-Friday, September 27th, the

infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butier, of cholera infantum.

### Good Feed Hay, \$13,00 per ton, at the store of S., H. & Co.

Miss Eva Stark had the pleasure of entertaining her brother, last Sun-

McClains'.

Archie House, and Ben. Sherman, of Maple Forest, were in town last

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Buttermilk Toilet Soap, Four for to be saved. pieces for 25 cents, at S. H. & Cos.

BOHN-Friday, September 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peterson, a H. & Co's, for only 10 cents each. Rentucky liquor house, hired a rig at after a dry summer. -Cheb. News. daughter.

### 10 Bars of Soap for 25 Cents, at the store of S., H. & Co.

For Rent-The Photograph Gallery formerly occupied by Geo. Bonnell. Address Andrew Marsh, Grayling.

L. W. Colter is trying to compete with P. J. Moshier in the wood

Go to Fourniers' for Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, etc.

### French and German taught by Rev. A. Henritzv.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a chickenpie-social at the church parlors, Oct. 10th. Supper from five to eight.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight Miss Hattle Crandall being present. where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaya Grages, Bulk Oysters, etc.

can buy a new one for 50 cents at she had had more time. Claggetts'.

her visit to Jackson County, Friday, Saturday by jumping from an eminand reports the drought in that ence 7 feet high, and though not section yet unbroken.

Claggett sells a good Tea for 25cts. Five pounds for \$1.

Superintendent Martin of the M. C. R. R. was here early, Monday, and lag, for shooting a young man, who made a trip over the Lewiston was riding with his sister. The shot

For thirty days Claggett will sell nine bars laundry soap for twenty five cents. Get your supply for win- year in college, has gone to Alma, to

is kept somewhat busy of late, look- business, he has won hosts of friends, ing after those who desire riches from who will regret his leaving, and will the government timber.

Say Pat, where did ye get so much me fifteen bars for a quarter, and I took it. Our Jewish citizens recognized last

Saturday as the "Day of Attonement," and all their places of busi-1699 Were closed for that day.

For Sale-A good portable saw mill and engine and boiler. Capacity 10-12 M per day of hardwood. Will sell Adress E. A. Stimson, St cheap Charles, Mich. Sept-19-4t L. T. Wright returned from his

vacation, last Thursday, looking as thoug he had enjoyed the rest.

Fournier serves delicious Ice cream

Choice Fruit, Confectionery, and resh Oysters, at McClains'.

Salling, Hansan & Co., are putting in electric lights through the yard, preparatory to starting the mill on a night run, This means employmen for a large number of new men, and more money put in circulation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanson returned from Indiana Tuesday, reporting an enjoyable trip,

Slippers, small sizes, at 78 cts per pair, at S. H. & Co's. A

Mr. Callahan, of Frederic, got a severe cut in his hand from a broken bottle, last week, and came to Grayling to have the wound dressed.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Try Claggetts' New Moon natural leaf Tea. The best 50 cent tea in the city.

A competent blacksmith and wood worker is in wast of a job for the winter. Is not afraid of work, and well acquinted with what is required in camp. Enquire at the AVALANCHE sep26tf

Wm. Fisher has moved into the Manistee House and resumed the management of the same, which will

#### What beautiful enlarged Crayon Pictures, at the store of S., H. & Co., and they cost nothing.

month of September, and the temp- Samoa. erature has been above the average

Wm. Nichols was thrown from a was lame.

We noticed Fred. Rose down town lug in his hand.

Claggetts' 35 cts. Tea can't be beat-Three pounds for \$1.00. Try it

A. letter from John Walker, from The latest styles in Men's Hats, at England, notifies us of the death of 50 cents and upwards, at Claggett's. his son, and states that the health Home made Bread, always fresh, at of his wife or himself is not improved, which will be regretted by his friends here.

> The big mill is closed for a few days for repairs getting ready for a night run, made necessary on account of the blowing down of a large amount of timber that must be cared

> 50 dozen of beautiful White

they won't lastlong at that price. Frederic, and failing to materialize ets to the Rossommon and Crawford and the team found at Otsego Lake. Countyfair, to be held Oct. 2d, 3d The man had taken the north bound and 4th, at Roscommon. We expect train. as usual, that the citizens of this county will see that it is a success.

Thursday, to secure the first choice the Presbyterian Church here, Rev. of goods for the approaching holy. W. E. McLeod will resign his pas-He always gets there on

Mrs. Ingalls, Cooper and Lyan Township, from Tekonsha, returned to their homes, Monday night. Before leaving they had a family visit at the home of Mrs H. C. Holbrook. in this village. Mrs. Crandall with two other daughters. Mrs. Odell and

Miss L. E. Williams returned Saturday, from her vacation trip. She our dear baby. Also the choir of the has visited nearly all over the south-Don't wear an old Hat when you ern part of the state, and only wishes

Ray McKinley, the 4 year old son Mrs. R. S. Babbitt returned from of ye editor, distinguished himself being able to fly lit on the wrong end and broke his right arm. - Otsego Co. Herald

> Alfred Johnson, an attorney of East Tawas, was arrested Saturday even-

W. B. Covert, who has been with us for the last six years, except one esume his studies. By his exem-U. S Trespare Agent, Col. Worden, plary life and strict attention to wish him abundant success.

An elegant display of Trimmed Soap? Down at Claggetta'. He gave Millinery, on Saturday, at Benson's L. Fournier returned from Chicago,

Geo. Peacock and Jac. Lightner, of

Blaine, were in town Tuesday. Don't fail to attend the Millinery

opening at Benson's, Saturday. Regular Services may be expected

at the M. E. church next Sunday. P. M. Braden tried to get on the sick list for a few days last week, but changed his mind and is better.

Renson invites the ladies to the onening of Fine Millinery, on Satur-

J. K. Wright was in Lewiston the first of the week, on legal business.

G. L. Alexander went to West Branch Tuesday, on legal business. Druggist Davis was in Mackinaw,

the first of the week. Millinery opening at Benson's, Sat-

J. W. Breakey, of Center Plains, brought in 47 fat sheep for Comer's market, Tuesday.

Rev. R. L. Cope will preach in the M. E. church, next Sunday, the 6th.

both morning and evening.

The Hodgman Mfg. Co. recently burned out at Roscommon, has concluded to rebuild on the same site.

Dren-On the 27th inst., Charles Wilson Butler, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler, aged five months and twenty days.

Wm. Wilson of Center Plains had a tomato in his garden this year that weighed two pounds and a half, and a number nearly as large. "Plains.

George Metcalf of Center Plains, came in with a load of potatoes and truck. His farm has given him satis actory returns this year, notwith standing the drought.

Does your house need painting? if so, use Boydell Bros. prepared paints Remaining in the Post Office at Graybe appreciated by many of his pa- They are the best and cheapest paints ling for the week ending Sept. 28, 705. in the market. Every gallon guaranteed For Sale at

FOURNIER'S DRUGSTORE.

ST. NICHOLAS has secured a series of letters written by Robert Louis Three inches and a half of rain has Stevenson to a boy relative. describfallen at this station during the ing the author's romantic life in

Thomas Nolan has retired from the management of the Grayling House. wagon, coming out from Higgins We are not informed who will be his Lake. Monday, and the vehicle run successor, but are assured that it will have the opportunity of testing over his back, making him think he be some one, who will sustain the ex- to's Cure free of charge. cellent reputation of the house.

W. M. Fuller, of Center Plains, Monday and therefore conclude that was in town Tuesday, en route to Gayhe is getting better, as he had a big lord for examination, for an increase of pension. He will now get whathe deserves, for ruined health and

There will be a Pie Social given by the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, at the W. R. C. Hail, on Friday evening, Oct: 4th, from 5 to 8 o'clock; supper 2.c. The following pies will be served: Chicken, Meat, Pumpkin, Mince and Apple. All are cordially invited.

Edwin C. Hayner, an old veterau and member of Ruddock Post, No 22 G. A. R of Cheboygan, died at Indian River, Monday, and was bur ied Tuesday.

A man giving the name of Grant Towels, just placed on sale, at S. and claiming to be an agent for a corresponding increase. And all this Come and get what you want as McCulloughs livery stable to go to We acknowledge the receipt of tick- as promised search was instituted,

On account of the failure of the Board of Home Missions to pay the L. Fournier went to Chicago last amount expected for the Pastor of torate and return to the seminary in Chicago. This is greatly to be regret ed. for during his stay among us he daughters of John Crandall, of this has won the confidence of the entire has seemed to place the society in a better condition than ever before.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many kind friends, who so kindly assisted us in M. E. Church for their services. Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. BUTLER.

and Family. Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,



MOST PERFECT MADE 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. Sept 5

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee-

Miss Mary Mantz, of Lewiston, is visiting friends here.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres byterian Church, will meet in the church parlors for work, Friday afternoon, Oct. 4th.

A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Artuhr J. Bennett, and Hattle Lewis, both of Grayling.

Farmers Institute.

Mr Henry Funck, Secretary of the farmers association, is in receipt of a letter from K. L. Butterfield, Superiutendent of Farmers Institutes, tating that the date fixed for Graying, is November the 14th and 15th Now let every man in the county. who is interested in our agricultural progress, get a go on him, to make this the most interesting meeting in the state.

### Notice.

Whereas my wife, May Lightner, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after

JACOB LIGHTNER. 0C3-1t

Quite a number of the young riends of Miss Marie Mantz surpris ed the young lady at the home of her parents last evening, the occasion teing her 16th birthday. Music and refreshments added charm to the swifty passing hours, and everybody went home to dream of the pleasant evening passed .-

Lewiston Journal.

List of Letters

Amey, Sid McDonall, Mrs. P. Earchan, Albert Perkins, Mrs. F.

Tertan Nelson. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Adver-

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Shortsightedness

To waste your money on vil e dirty, watery mixtures, compounded by inexperienced persons, when you you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when L. Fournier will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and ob-serve its beautiful golden color and and thick heavy syrup. Largest packages and purest goods. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

Anyone who prefers the southern portion of the state to "farm," it either has little judgment or else, is ignorant of the fertility of Cheboygan county land. Here is what one man, Mr. Jas. Fenion, raised on 76 acres in Grant township, this year: 2,600 bushels of oats, 310 bushels of wheat, 235 bushels barley, and 250 bushels pras. The above is threshers measurment. The oats alone, if weighed, would amount to over 3000 bushels and the other products would have

Is Marriage a Failure. Have you been trying to get the best of existence without health in your family? Have you been wearing out your life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and indigestion? Are you sleepless at night? Fo you awake in the morning feeling languid, with coated tongue and sallow, haggard looks? Don't to it Bacon's Celery King has cured others; it will cure you. Trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c at

L. Fourniers.

The manager of the branch fish community, and his christian work station, recently established on the Au Sauble river, near Grayling, by Supt. Clark of the U. S. fish station atNorthville, expects to have caught hy December 15th, 25,000 trout. Three men are kent at work there all the time, and the larger share of the different ways during the sad loss of catch thus fare, some 2,500 fish, has been by hook and line. The river is now being cleaned of snags, and seine nets will be used to hasten the work along. After being caught the fish will be placed in ponds until spawning time, when the eggs will be extracted and shipped to the hatching station at Northville, and the fish placed back in the river again. The station there will than be abandoned.

and 12, block 15, original plat, covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claygott. The dwelling house and lot 5, block 8; also the dwelling and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling and lot 10, block 15, all of the original plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title pere Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free fect Liberal terms will be made to Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. purchasers. Inquire of

S. HEMPSTEAD.



brand Mackintosh.

business or pleasure.

There's nothing better.

Coats for men.

Latest styles Cape and Box do you want?

### Got a Duck-Oh.what a Duckbrand Mackintosh will do for

Rain has no terrors for the a Lady in wet weather! man who wears one, either for Well, what? Keep her dry. What more

Ask to see them.

There is not

### Garment

-more useful than a-

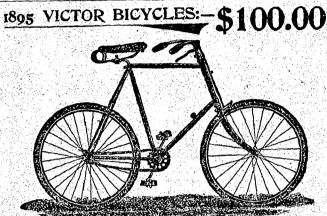
# ackintosh.

And in buying one, you should consider the Quality. To be sure that you will get

that will give you service. If that is the kind you are looking for, we have got them, and every one guaranteed. All the newest styles

### JOE ROSENTHAL,

One Price Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe House.



There are eight Victor Models for Indies and gentlemen, pract me furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

DENVER.

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is the place to go to buy SCHOOL BOOKS, TAB-LETS. PENS. PENCILS, SLATES

---AND-School Supplies of Every Description.

UCIEN FOURNIER, Sole Proprietor.

# F. & P. M. R. R.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895. Bay City Arrive—6:15. \*7:22, 8:05. \*9:45, 11:20 m;\*12:25, 2:00, 3:25, 5:07, \*0:30, 8:00, \*10:12. Bay City—Depart—6:20 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m; 12:51, 2:05, \*3:50, \*5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

9:00 p. m. To Fort Huron-6:20 a. m.; 5:20. 9:00 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron—19:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 70 Grand Rapids—19:26, 10:12:20 p. m. From Grand Rapids—19:26, 10:12:12, m. To Detroit—7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 19:20, 19:00 p. m. From Detroit—7:23 a. m.; 19:25. 5:07, \*10:16

p.m. Toledo—11;30 a.m.; 15;20, 19:00 p.m. From Toledo—17:22 a.m.; 5;07, 110;12 p.m. Chicago Express departs—7(00, 11;30 a.m.; 19:00 p.m. Chicago Express arrives—17;42 a.m.; 11;12 Millwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-in depot, Detroit-

on depot, Detroit.

Parlor cars on day trains.

Boats of the company run daily, weather per-A BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

## MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure or rains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:06 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily; arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

1 80 P. M. GOING SOUTH. 12:40 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:33 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P. M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:06 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

### -FOR THE-NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS.

An up-to-date REFUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, contains 84 station there will than be abandoned.

An up-to-date REFUBLICAN NATIONAL WE WEVALLE.

columns of excellent reading matter, with the following special features;—

MARKET REPORT, the most complete published; LETTERS on economic subjects, by George Gunton, President of the School of Social Economies; SERMON by a leading New York minister; STORY PAGE; WOMAN'S page; YOUTH'S by a leading New York minister; STORY PAGE; WOMAN'S page; YOUTH'S which said premises are described in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value; A lot 30 x and News from Washington and abroad. During the Kall Campaign the particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS. 80 feet in the central part of lots 11 perwill pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

> By a Special Agreement we are able to send this paper and The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

- for one year, only \$1,50 .-Address all orders to

THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRATLING, MICH. Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS. 38 Park Row, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.



C.A.SNOW&CO



### **DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

e are many just as good but none Our terms are lower, thou h. send



Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. with name and price stamped on bottom, Sold by

Take no Substitute.

J. M. JONES.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS, default has been made WHEREAS, default has been more in the payment of the money sescured by a morigage dated the twenty seventh day of September in the year eighteen hundred and ninety two, executed by Charles A. Ingerson aud Nettie Ingerson, his wife, of Grayling, Drawford County, Michigan, to Lucien Fournier of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the country of Crawford, in liber E of mortgages, on page 430 on the 28th day of September A. D. 1892 at 2 o'clock P.

And Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sam of four handred and eighty-nine and 52 100 hs dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars, attorney tee as provided by the statute in such case made, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said nortgage, and no suit or proceeding aving been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by aid mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained n said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statite in such case made and provided. the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premiers therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court. House in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the twenders of the court of the court of the court of the court. ling, in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described an follows, to wit:—Lots one (1) two (2) and three (3) of Block six (6) of Hadey's addition to the village of Gree-ing, according to the recorded plat

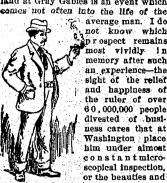
Dated the 31st day of July, A. D.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, GEO. L. ALEXANDER, MORTGAGER.
Attorney.

Aug 1, w13

the Whispering Winds Smooth the Lines of Care from His Face-House hold of the Nation's Chief Executive.

One Week with Grover. week passed with President Cleveland at Grav Gables is an event which somes not often into the life of the average man. I do



restful and thoroughly enjoyable. When Mr. Cleveland purchased Gray ums, marigolds, ferns, mountain dais

beriess little gables, peaks and dor-mer windows. Vines shadow its fifteen THE CLEVELAND FAMILY BUTCHER

private citizen

rooms, the salt-freighted winds have changed the paint to a mellow moth color. There is a wide veranda all around the house, and from the heavy SECRET SERVICE pleasures of the plate-glass windows can be seen in all directions the bright waters of the Very. smid which the President and his fam- The President loves flowers, and direct ily spend a vacation time that is quaint, ly in front of the house is a neat but not ostentatious floral display-gerani-



RECEIVING HIS MAIL AT THE VILLAGE POSTOFFICE.

lovely. many-windowed home far out on a point that juts into the pulsing, shifting, mysterious wa ters of Buzzard's Bay-he evidently had in view the desire to thoroughly isolate himself when the opportunities came to temporarily drop the stately garb of his great office. It is as hard a spot to reach, in a measure, as if it were situated in the heart of darkest Africa, for it requires the patience of Job and the philosophy of Carlyle to get to it by rail. Every twenty miles on the way to Buzzard's Bay you have to change trains, and Buzzard's Bay is but the threshold to Gray Gables. you go by an ocean route, there is still an eight miles drive to Monument Beach, unless you take a semi-occasion al train. The railroad company has built a tiny pagoda-like station at the entrance to the land that surrounds the President's summer home, and has placed upon a sign the words, "Gray Gables." painted in strong white. Around the station there is almost

complete solitude, the spot being covered with dense trees, and a tangle of heavy underbrush. A road of ocean shells and sand winds like a big snake up to the 260 acres which surround Gray bles. This land runs out into a little cape, which is bluff-like in its formation, and at its summit are two sixfoot towers, on top of which are massive bowlders, marking the entrance to fifteen cleared acres. For a hundred feet beyond these, the underbrush has been cleared. The Cleveland famly call this spot "The Grove," and it is provided with board seats, and many quiet little nooks, where Mrs. Cleveland and her three children, Ruth. Esther and Marion, spend their leisure, in close proximity to a small park sup-



HIS FAVORITE JERSEY COW.

Queen Anne structure, two stories in This is "The Lodge," and realmarks the habitable portion of Gray Gables. It has greenish inner blinds

ies, pansies, bachelors' buttons, fouro'clocks, and a big slump of sunflowers. The main doorway is reached by a wide flight of stens, from which a nath leads to a wooden dock terminating in a floating platform, directly at the ocean's edge. One hundred feet out, moored to stakes, is Mr. Cleveland's steam launch and the sailing boat which he uses in his fishing trips.

tively limited one. There are two nurses for the children, a butler, a

The retinue of servants is a comparalaundress, two maids, a coachman, a

-the summer home of Cleveland, the So far as the President is concerned. life at Gray Gables may be summe up in a word-fish. He is "fish crazy, It derives its new name from its numfor, as the earth revolves around the sun, so everything at Gray Gables re-yolves around Mr. Cleveland's fishing trips, morning, moon and night. He even fishes in his sleep, his familiars sav! He awakes at about aix o'clock in the morning, shaves himself, gets a onely breakfast, and then puts off for his cat-boat. The President loses much of that gravity that marks his public life, once affeat, and is a bright companion in a jolly good fellowship. The Ruth has a half-deck and a tiny little cabin, and while Cleveland steers, his constant companion, Wright, manages the sail. Mr. Cleveland is looking thinner, but more healthy than he has for years. He wears a careless fishing garb, outing shirt and all, and a ba stained yellow by the sea water, kinked up behind, crushed up before, and thoroughly disreputable—such a hat as a bank robber might adopt. He has a fine collection of rods, and dotes on oluefish, always taking a lunch aboard of sandwiches, pickies, cake and water. He is an angler of the most persistent class, remaining out way into the afternoon at times, a flag hoisted on a high afloat. The cat-boat goes eight miles to find the President's favorite fishing spot. Broiled fish is a popular dish at Grav Gables.

When he is not fishing, the President enjoys a drive to a trout stream seven miles distant, or one to the postoffice behind his team of three-year-old beau ties. Mrs. Cleveland accompanies him in his trip after the voluminous mail bag, always ready for him, as does she and the children meet him at the dock on his return from a fishing excursion. On such occasions she wears a plain leat skirt of covert cloth, and a waist. When they return the children are taken to feed the buck and roe, or allowed to hunt for blackberries, or showing off their knowledge of German n which Ruth is quite an expert. They look over the cows and the vegetable garden, or hall the only arrival that breaks the monotony—the advent of the meat wagon from a neighboring

The President likes to be treated as a private citizen, and used to make oc-casional calls in the vicinity with Mrs. Cleveland, who followed up golf as an amusement last year. This vacation. however, they are more retired. Mr. Cleveland does his own writing nights although Secretary Thurber is within an hour's call. Secret service guards see that no one enters the grounds, un less through an appointment by telephone. It is said that a prominent Min ister Plenipotentiary and a Georgia Senator of large reputs were both turned down for venturing to intrude at Gray Gables unannounced. They did not even get a ride on the handsome \$1.500 steam launch in which Mrs Cleveland and the children take occasional trips around the bay.

It is a pretty domestic picture that is presented at Gray Gables when night falls. Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's rect family circle, and they all gather



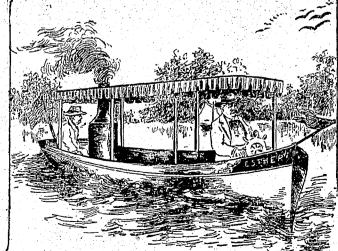
MET BY MRS. CLEVELAND AFTER A FISHING TRIP.

is a tiny little village called Wareham. It is pronounced Ware'am by everybody in Massachusetts. Just as a train ancient spinster of Cape Cod was examining the contents of a package beside the spinster when she left the

The contents of the package happened to be the latest thing in blocom ers. Just as the spinster was examining the bloomers, with a face of horror, the train stopped at the station.

'Ware'em!" shouted a brakeman.

"Shan't do it." velled the spinster



MR. CLEVELAND AS PILOT IN HIS NEW LAUNCH.

and lace curtains, is plainly fitted up who had supposed the brakeman had with white wicker work furniture, and is used exclusively as a sleeping place for the servants. Beyond it lie the stables, and then, at the extreme turf-covered land, which on the intricevered and which bers of the cabinet, who stands the house of Gray Gables Itself him during his vacation.

addressed the remark to her

When Bud Wright told this story to Mr. Cleveland it was greeted with great laughter, and since then the President has worked it off on the various members of the cabinet, who have visited

steward, two men engaged about the in the main drawing-room, prettily grounds, and the caretaker, Bud fitted with blue, and with white wicker Wright, who is a genuine down-East furniture, a big oak table and an old-Yankee, with a keen sense of humor fashioned fire place. The rugs are that has helped to give publicity to plain, the walls have a few neat etch-Cleveland's one and only joke. This ings, but there are books, newspapers, has a twang of local color, but will bear magazines, and the children put in a has a twang of local color, but will bear magazines, and the children put in a repeating. It seems that near Gray happy gloaming and chatter and play Gables, on the Old Colony Railroad, is until 9 o'clock. On Sundays a ceneral rest is ordered, the children only going to church with their norses. Except that the place is under the general surwas once rattling up to the station an weillance of a curious and interestor worthy detectives, it might be the sum which an extremely pretty young Bos-ton girl had left accidentally in the seat restful and barmonious comfort.

An Immense Shark. Antone Joseph, an old whaling mate ow stationed as cook of the Cornfield lightship, Essex, Conn., hooked the boss shark of the season on Wednesday of last week. The monster measured from nose to tip of tail 14 feet 7 inches, and weighed about 500 pounds. When Mr. Joseph noticed the shark under the lightship quarter, he immediately got out the share fishing tackle and baited the hook with a round of Uncle Sam's mess pork, which Mr. Shark very quickly made a meal of and was towed along side of the ship. The gaffs were hooked on to him and he was hoisted on board The sirloin steaks being removed, he tic parties to take pictures of or some maginative reporter to write up as

sea serpeut. Tin from the Malay Peninsula. More than half the world's supply of tin is mined in the Straits Settlement, at the top of the Malay Peninsula. The output in 1891 was 36,061 tons out of a total of 57.551 tons: 12.106 tons came from the Dutch East Indies chiefly from the Island of Banks, leaving only 3,384 tons for the rest of the world.

Poorly Paid Labor. A hen receives poorer pay for her work than any other creature on earth. She works all day on an egg, and it sells for less than a cent.—Atchison Globe.

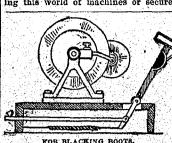
Dona-"Mr. Snooner says he always feels like a fish out of water when he is with me." Cora-"Then you've him, have you?"-Harper's Bazar.

What a railroad company loses in giving a pass, it makes up in sleeping car

DDD THINGS THAT COME OUT OF INVENTIVE MINDS.

A Marker for Graves Which a Somber Genius Has Patented-A Device to Prevent the Refilling of Bottles Once They Are Empty. .

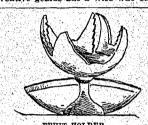
Often Bring Fortunes. The patent office is the rendezvous for all the odd ideas in the whole mechan world. Here comes every man who has a new or a cranky notion either to change the system of conducting this world of machines or secure



FOR BLACKING BOOTS.

rights which he knows will make his disappointed, but often the quaint little machines do bring wealth to the maker, and when one remembers what an enormous fortune was made out of the little six inches of string with which ladies' gloves are fastened, one is disinclined to laugh at the odd de-

One of the oddest devices for which letters patent have been granted recently is a billiard cue marker. comprises a rotary chalk cup mounted a horizontally swinging operated by a yielding bolt. A spiral spring arranged beneath a vertically swinging arm furpishes the power. An inventive genius has a wife who com



FRUIT HOLDER. plains that her fingers get sticky when she eats fruit, so he has invented fruit holder for oranges, grape fruit and similar juicy fruits. walls has in its inner side rigid vertical ribs extending from the top to the bottom and provided with a series of downwardly projecting teeth. Seekers after something new will appreci-



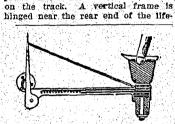
ate the design for a guitar shown in the cut. The design for a grave marker, intended possibly for Federal cemeteries, which is shown in the cut, will serve at least one good purpose. will show the lengths the patenting rage sometimes carries people. The Grand Army of the Republic badge was patented before the shrewd manip ulators behind the job secured its adop

tion by the Grand Army.

Letters patent have been granted for numerous life-guards for street cars many of which appear to be practica



tle and inexpensive. One consists of a platform, a life-guard frame pivotally connected at its rear end to the under side of the platform, and appliances for manipulating the frame. There is a pedal for raising the frame and a hand lever for operating the pedal when it is depressed, the frame working on a The frame is carried



AUTOMATIC CUE MARKER.

guard frame. Springs hold the lifeguard frame down. A hand lever locks

The inventor of a practicable boot blacking machine will not only stand a good chance of being remembered as a public benefactor, but of living in ease the remaining years of his life. Black ing boots is generally regarded as the most disagreeable work known, except, possibly, milking a cow or hitching or unhitching a horse in extreme



A GRAVE MARKER

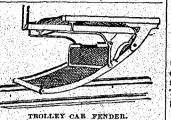
summer or winter weather, and the genius that enables one not flush nough to hire a bootblack to perforn the job, in the same manner that he would grind coffee or wind a clock, will not be unblessed. The boot-blacking machine sllown herewith is one of the you if you are.

SOME QUEER PATENTS first to claim public attention. Its essential features are a rotary solishing brush journaled on a base, a blacking receptacle on a lever, a perforated fuld



recentacle above the blacking recents le, means for operating the same, s daub-brush adjustably supported in contact with an applying brush and suitable levers, etc., for operating the

A device for preventing the refilling of bottles has been patented by some specialist. It comprises a hollow cas ng or shell, composed of a lower por tion having a port opening and an up-per portion having an inclined inner surface attached at its base to the low er portion and provided with a port opening, a valve in the shell, a weight or ball to act on the valve, a jacket encircling the shell at the junction of the for the upper portion insecurely attach-



ed to it to permit detachment of the cap without effecting the withdrawal of the upper portion from the jacket.

### A RIVER'S BURDEN.

Areas of Land Transported from Plac to Place by the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400.000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extended from it original outfall to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles. This river is still pouring solid matter into the gulf, where it is spread out in a fanand is filling up at the rate of 362,000. 000 tons a year, or six tons as much as was removed in the construction of the Manchester ship canal, and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, al lowing for its having to fill up the gulf to a depth of eighty yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this op-eration may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 3,000 miles, and that if the whole of it had to be carried in boats at the lowes rate at which heavy material is carried say, for one-tenth of a penny per tor mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than £238,000,000 a year. Through the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by innumerable bends until it extends its length to nearly 1,200 miles or more than double the point to point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking between the two extremities, and filling

# up the old channel.—Longman's Maga-

Wealthy, but Hard-Worked. One of the most conspicuous business men in New York, who is the extensive head of a company with many millions of assets, said recently that he had not taken a vacation in ten years. He is a millionaire, and his statement indicates the high pressure under which men who manage the affairs of big com-panies sometimes work. During the summer his family live in their cottage on the Jersey coast.

"I am able to get away from my office at 3:30 in the afternoon," he said, "by making use of my time on the trip down to my cottage. I go by boat, and I take my stenographer with me. In respondence on the way down. stenographer returns at once to New York, and when I reach my office I find the letters that I have dictated the night before ready for my signature. That saves me about an hour a day. Vacation? No, I don't take a vacation. ly cerks and assistants do that, but find that it is impossible for me to get away. There are many little details that I have to attend to personally, and I can't turn them over to any other nan."-New York Sun.

A Question of Pronunciation. Americans who affect the so-called English pronunciation of the letter "a" in words like "ask," "pass" and "last" are so much inclined, especially in Bos-ton, to overdo the matter that it is well to reprint the testimony of a Baltimore traveler who took pains while in England this summer to observe critically the usage of cultivated speakers there on this point. He found in effect that their "a" was a cross between the "a" of "ah" and the "a" of "at." He listened carefully to the orthoppy of Lord Chief Justice Russell, Lord Rosebery, and Lord Sallsbury and to that of the eminent churchmen, and found that nowhere "was there any such broad and deep pronunciation of words, and especially the letter 'a.' as we generally consider to be the English method." pronunciation was almost identical with that of good speakers in Baltimore and New York.

To Renovate Black Velvet. To renovate shabby black velvet, add two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to half a pint of hot water, and apply to the relvet with a stiff brush, rubbing it into the pile so as to take out all stains and creases. Then hold the velvet over o hot iron until the steam raises the pile, and it is perfectly dry.

Mollie-"Do you like trolley parties?" Dollie-"I just love 'em. You know I'm engaged to one; he's a motorman."-Yonkers Statesman.

You will not learn anything if you are not curious, and people will not like

### OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HIMOROUS SAVINGS AND DO INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curlous and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

> Let Us All Laugh. This famous "new woman" Still charming appears. She's "advanced" in ideas,

Washington Star. Jones How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle? Brown-On crutches, I believe.—London Fun.

But never in years.

Blobbs—Did you spend a pleasant vacation? Slobbs—No; my wife attends to all the spending.-Philadel-"I am moving to-day because I could

not pay the rent!" "That's first rate, I am moving for the same reason; let's change quarters!"—Fliegende Blaetter. No, Maude, dear, the tailor would scarcely make a good matrimonial agent, although he does press other people's suits for them.—Philadelphia

Record. kissing you. Don't let me see that igain." "Certainly mamma. We shall a traveler says generally be more cautious because the says generally a traveler says generally. more cautious hereafter."—Lustige Blatter.

Miss Planephace (exhibiting her pho ograph)—Everybody says it does not do me justice. Miss Pert-Evidently the artist is a man of tact.—Boston Transcript.

Some joys of life make me most sad, When I think of how I miss em. The girls I want to kiss are those Who don't want me to kiss 'em

"What do you think of your engagement ring?" "You dear, sweet old ment ring?" boy, it's the handsomest I ever had-I mean I like it ever so much."-Chicago Times-Herald.

"They must be having electrical storms at home," said Mrs. Harley, reading a letter from her sister. "Jane says they are having shocking weath er."—Harper's Bazar.

The Bashful One-They say that there are bacilli on a woman's lips. I wonder what they are like? She (encouragingly)-Why don't you try and find out?—Syracuse Post.

She sat before me at the play, She was a beauty quite:

The house was full, the air was cool, The play was out of sight. Boston Courier.

Mrs. Brown—You really must join our sewing circle. Mrs. Jones—My lear. I haven't the time to spare. nive to do so much mending for the children.-New York Herald. Customer-A loaf of bread, please

Baker-Five-cent loaf or ten-cent loaf? Customer (precisely)—I will take one of the loaves that you sell for five cents.-

Once more unto the play goes she, Serenely conscious that The man behind her cannot see

A thing except her hat. Washington Star. Boatman-No. mister. I can't let you have a boat now; there's a heavy swell

just coming along. Irate 'Arry-Swell be hanged! Ain't my money as good as his?-Boston Globe. Yeast-I never saw such a man as Jumply. He seems to get a new trunk every month. Crimsonbeak—Yes; he

changes his boarding place every thirty days.—Yonkers Statesman. They set out on a bicycle built for two.

Alas, ere the year was done, We found them—'tis very sat, but true On a salary built for one.

-Washington Star. The Complaining Boarder-This mean s about the toughest that I ever came cross. The Philosophic Boarder-Yes: but then there is very little of it, you

know.-Boston Transcript. "You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," the physician told him. "If I'd always followed that rule. Maria." he remarked to his wife where would you be?"-Boston Home

Journal. A maiden writes: "Can you tell mo how to change the color of my hair, which all the young men tell me is red?" Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or auburn.-Erie

"Thirty days hath September,"
The clam sang on the bar.
The oyster sighed: "If I remember,

It also hath an R." Life. And, speaking of the cup, the col-

ored gentleman was not far wrong when he said: "Good name for dat boat ob ours, Missey. She done keep all de udded boats off, so she's de fender!" New York Recorder.

Edwards-"Brown's system reduces horse racing to an exact science. Richards-"Does it?" Edwards-"Yes. In order to tell how much money a man will lose it is only necessary to know how much he has.—Brooklyn T.Ife.

"Wonder why Jones moved away from here. He was doing a good business, wasn't he?" "Oh, yes—there were other troubles. You know how fond he was of telling stories?" "Yes, I guess I lo." "Well, he's been forced to take these stories to a new country."-Chi-

cago Record. Old Mercator (to little Billy Ducks. just left school, who applies for situation as office boy, and produces testimonial from clergyman)-"We want you on Sundays, my good little boy. Have you a reference one who knows you on week days?"-Sydney Bulletin.

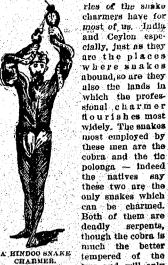
#### A Large Patient. Probably one of the largest patients

ever admitted to Believue hospital apnlied to Register Gleeson for treatment on Sunday morning. He was Harry L. Currey, 30 years old, a fireman on the highort Glen Island. Currey is 6 feet inches high, and, according to Mr. Gleeson, would find difficulty in get-ting a pair of ready-made sleeves or gloves in the city that would be large enough for him. Another peculiarity about the big fireman is that he has six toes on each foot, the little toe being divided into two distinct parts.-Philadelphia Ledger.

### THEY CHARM BNAKES

Skill Shown by the Men

How Serpents Are Captured. The dislike and even horror people feel for snakes is almost universal and perhaps to that reason is due the farcination which sto-



cobra and the tic polonga — indeed much the better tempered of the and will only strike when provoked; the tic polonga,

in company with a juggler. They appear before the house, and after receiving permission to give a performance, bring forth their snakes, usually three, which they carry in baskets. The which they carry in baskets. charmer assumes a peculiar posture, squatting upon the heel of one toot, the other knee doubled up and projecting in front. He sways from side to side keeping time with the monotonous music made by his companion with pipes.

After the playing has lasted a few moments the charmer uncovers his buskets and takes out the cobras. At first they seem scarcely to notice the sound of the pipe, but presently they raise themselves a couple of feet from the ground, the rest of the body forming a kind of pedestal, and sway to and fro with the music. This they keep up



A BAYADERE SNAKE CHARMER. as long as the spectators want to see it and the music continues.

After the performance the charmen will show that the snake has fangs and can kill if a chicken or rabbit be provided. When first captured the fangs are generally removed, but as they grow out in a very short time, the charmers do not often trouble to re-move them again. The men are not at all afraid of them as they rely on their music with great confidence to gain control over the reptiles.

Every charmer carries with him a snake stone which he believes is sovereign in case of bites. At least it adds immeasurably to the men's confidence How the snakes are charmed is inex



WHIP-SNAKE SWALLOWING A CHAME-LEON.

plicable; even the men themselves do not pretend, to give any explanation, but attribute their power solely to the music. Women snake charmers are also met with in India, who go about the streets and willingly give performances for a small sum. Their success is quite often as great as that of the

It may be interesting to know how makes are originally captured by the charmers. The man finds a hole where snake has its home and then, sitting hefore it, begins to play on the pines Soon the snake appears, upon which the man, grasping a long stick he is



ONE METHOD OF CAPTURING SNAKES. rmed with, dashes forward, throws it across the reptile, and, standing on with his foot, seizes the animal's tail with both ands. Then, suddenly, cleasing the stick, he slips one hand

now powerless, but its frothing and hissing show all it would do were it able, Tuberculosis in Cattle. The State veterinary department of lowa has decided that tuberculosis in

quickly up to the head of the snake

which he grasps securely below the

jaws by the thin part of its neck. It is

cattle is not hereditary. That surly sign: "Keep off the grass!"

From sight of man will shortly pass; Soon shall we see, as oft before Its rude successor: "Shut the door!"

-Chicago Times-Herald.

### Health

blood is real and lasting. As long as you have rich red blood you will have no sick-When you allow your blood to become thin, depicted, robbed of the little red corpuscies which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength, and disease will soon

have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood,

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1.00. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.



### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-Brings comfort and improvement and

ant to the taste; the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and 31 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

#### A Blind Letter Carrier.

The remarkable things which blind men have been able to do, things which would seem to require good sight, would fill a big volume, but none of them is to be marveled at than that by which Arnold Scott, of Bernardston Me., so ably serves his country, Mr. Scott, though totally blind, is a letter carrier, and there is none better in the States. At the postoffice Mr. Scott is given the mail for his route piece by piece and is told to whom each belongs. Without the least hesitation he arranges the letters and papers in the order in which he desires to deliver them and never makes a mis-take. Mr. Scott is 60 years old.

The brims of silk hats are said to be curled by hand, though in some factories this process is now accomplished by machinery. When the brim is handcurled the workman relies altogether



When Lydia E. Pinkham first sent out the news of her great discovery, there was no lack of harsh speech from those whose practice and opinions she set at

whose practice and opinion defiance.

But when young girls by the hundreds were absolutely cured by Lydia E. Pinklam's Vegetable Compound, then the tongues of the traducers were stilled, and

the people.
Young girls are subject to this trouble.
It robs them of the buoyancy of youth.
It makes all effort distasteful.

A New Broase

Lemon juice applied to cast iron articles gives an excellent finish to the surface of the metal. It turns the por tion of polished cast from to which it is applied to a bronze black, and when ouched over with shellac varnish will absorb a sufficient amount of the varnish to preserve it. To many lemon juice would seem to be a weak and ineffective acid for metal, but every one knows how quickly a kuife blade of steel will blacken when used to cut a lemon, and the darkening of polished iron by the acid is very beautiful.

Another Story of Wellington. A characteristic anecdote of the Duke of Wellington: "One of his aids de camp was found by the Duke at Strathfieldsaye reading a French book, in which it was said that the Duke did not win the battle of Toulouse. 'I do not care a straw.' said the Duke, 'what they say as to who won the battle; the French fought it to keep me out of France, but I got luto France."

### CONSUMPTION AVERTED.

From the Herald, Peoria, Ill. From the Herald, Peorla, Ill.

—More than four years ago Mrs. Cyrus
T. King, of Williamsfield, Illinois, was
taken sick and for three years treated
with five of the best physicians of Peorla,
Ill. None of them seemed able to understand the nature of her ailment. Finally
one physician declared she was suffering
from a tumor in the abdomen. This she
took medicine for until it was dried up,
but still there was no improvement in her
condition.

took medicine for until it was dried up, but still there was no improvement in her condition. "Finally," to use Mrs. King's own words, "my condition became such that all of my friends declared it was a mere matter of time until my death would follow. All thought I had consumption. I was compelled to lay down two or three times during the day even if I did not work at all, and I was able to do only the lightest. One evening I was sitting in a chair while my husband was lying on the lounge reading a magazine. He read the advertisement of Dr. Williams! Pink Fills for Pale People and turning to me said, 'Jennie, you ought to try those pills. Goodness knows you are pale enough. The next day I tried to get a box at the drug store in town, but they had none, so I sent to the firm for them and got half a dozen boxes. I had no more than taken one box until an improvement was noted in my condition. It was but a very short while until I wws able to take up my work again and I began to rapidly gain fiesh. My blood, which had been like water, became healthy and strong, and I never felt better in my life. I forgot to say that while, first sick I had rup tured one of the inner walls of the abdounce. For three years I had been compelled to wear a truss and bandage. That I think had considerable to do with my weakly condition. I had not taken the pills more than a week or ten days until I took the truss and bandage off, and it has not been necessary for me to wear tever since. I had weighed but eighty-five pounds when sick, but in a short while my weight had increased to 118. I am fully convinced that I owe my life to the each of the trust and People. ly convinced that I owe my life to the of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale

fully convinced that I owe my life to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Not only myself has been benefited by the pills, but many of my neighbors who took them on my recommendation are now enjoying perfect the think where before they could hardly do their work. I was the first in this neighborhood to get them, but soon many of the surrounding farmers were sending for them, and now the local druggist always keeps a good stock on hand.

"Early this spring I met with a severe accident that threw me back for a while, but I got six boxes of the pills and am now feeling just as well as ever."

The four little children of Mr. and Mrs. King, two boys and two girls, are strong

now feeling just as well as ever."
The four little children of Mr. and Mrs. King, two boys and two girls, are strong and healthy looking, and the mother says they are kept so by taking the pills when they feel bad.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

### Housekeeping in Samoa

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson relates many interesting things about Samoan women and Samoan society, and Samoan housekeeping and Samoan clothes, and other things women love

"Samoan housekeeping isn't so simple as it sounds," says Mrs. Stevenson. "You have to get all your supplies from New Zealand or Australia every month, Think of sending half across the Pa-cific for a bottle of bluing and a bag of flour, and you'll have some idea of the sort of times we have down there when

"Of course you grow a lot of things that are good to eat, but they are mostly luxuries. The necessities you have to buy. It takes a native to live on poand bananas. White people can't stand

"The servant problem? No, we don't nave that. The reason is that we don't have any servants. We have families. f you want a cook you let your wants e known, and you'll be besieged with applicants. When you see one you really like you say: Now, if you'll be a good boy and do so and so'-and then tell him what you expect him to do, don't you know—'I'll let you be in my family, and I will allow you so much month for spending money."

"If you called the money you give your 'family' for spending money 'va-your 'family' for spending money 'va-ges' they would leave you in a body. They are excellent help. They do a great deal of work and do it well, and hey are devoted and faithful. But you annot call them servants or treat them

ke servants. "It costs money to live in Samoa, no matter what you hear to the contrary. How much? Ah, just about six or seven times as much as it takes to live. here. We don't have to spend much money on dress there, to be sure; but when you have to go 1,000 miles to buy a pair of shoes and just as far for a new hat things begin to get complicated."-San Francisco Examiner.

Silas Forman, of Jacksonville, Fla., is a collector of rattlesnakes. He has accumulated twenty-six of the reptiles.

The best remedy

for all diseases

of the blood.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household -Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children



There were two little men of ye olde

Their three-cornered hats would touch the ground And then each stood on his head!

Balloon Ball. There are many ball games, but one especially suited for girls is the "balloon ball," played with bats and bounc-

Journal.

promptings of those who have been through it all and know by experience the best line of conduct to pursue. You may lose the companionship of some whom you think very gay and jolly, but their evanescent friendship will be replaced by sincere respect and commendation. It is great fun, perhaps, to be a bit slangy in your talk, to take surreptitious puffs of a cigarette, or to deceive your mother as to your where abouts.

duct will appear amusing and clever and you will undoubtedly think you are pleasing Tom, Dick or Harry, by being hail fellow, well met and willing to deceive those who have your best interests at stake. But, when your back is turned, no one will be so willing to censure you as they. Remember that, and don't yield to the temptation to be flippant and untrue. Be wom-



lower illustration. Still holding your hand firmly upor the glass, stretch out your fingers sud denly in a horizontal position and this will produce a partial vacuum unde the naim, which will permit you to lift the glass from the table.

A. Newsboy's Question A sedate, scholarly-looking man with by six newsboys in succession one af down Chestnut street. He grew tired saying he didn't want a paper, and not being hard-hearted he didn't like the idea of passing the pitiful youngsters without a word. . A fellow who was walking behind him concluded that he had but a dollar bill, and he didn't dare get it broke, because he knew how soon

The seventh newsboy who offered his wares received the kind reply: "No, my boy, I do not want a paper

cannot read." "Say, mister," said the little trades man, trotting along to keep up with the strides of the man who didn't want a paper, "say, mister, would yez mind tellin' me wot you wear eyeglasses fer?"—Philadelphia Press.

"You say he is a promoter? What is

AN IRRESISTIBLE WOMAN.

Miss Laura Camby Is 10 Years Old

San Francisco has one commercial traveler who has a just claim to "Sam'l of Posen's" statement that "the drumner is the innocentest person on the road, Rebecca!" The name of the drummer is Miss Laura Canby. She is only 10 years old, and a success. In



fact, she has been a success for two years past, the length of time she has been following her unusual calling. "I was only 17 when I began," said

Miss Canby, "but age counts nothing in this business." Miss Laura Canby apparently has an old head on he young shoulders. She is not the least bit like one's no-

tion of the female drummer, and she does not bear the faintest likeness to the Advanced Sisters. She thinks drumming is the very best profession in the world for women, and says that the large houses are coming more and more to employ them. Women can be more independent in that profession than any other, and have a better opportunity to study people and gain exerience of the world.

### A BABY CAMEL.

The Main Attraction at the Philadelphia Zoo.

A young colt with two humps on its back, a neck like a giraff, and feet like pin cushions. That's what the baby camel at the Philadelphia 200 looks like. The women among the visi-



THE NEW 200 BABY.

tors call it " too cute for anything," and the men say: "That's the blamedest looking thing I ever saw." The little lady, for this is a girl camel, may not be endowed with beauty as beauty in the camel race goes, but she certainly is a very interesting and very amusing thing to look at.

She made her debut in this queen world but a short time ago, much to the oy of her parents, who have resided at the zoo ever since the establishment of that interesting garden. The new arrival is the third child of this pair of camels. One of the elder children oc and the other lies under the sod some

CONJUGAL FELICITY ASSURED. A Night Gown that Makes Cold Feet iron over a ravine 1,000 feet deep in Warm as Toast.

At last an American genius has ome forward with a remedy for what believed to be a frequent cause of domestic quarrels-cold feet. At least he inventor of this new style of night dress with packets in the lower part. has so much confidence in his discovery that he has asked and received the pro tection of the United States government by patent right. An illustration of the new garment is here shown. If the arrangement does not meet with the fullexpectations of its inventor in warming the pedal extremities of cold-



blooded individuals, it certainly should prove of some value in pocketing these low temperatured members and preventing them from bringing a chill to some unsuspecting bed fellow

A Forest of Microbes.

Cheese, the supposed-to-be-edible milk curd of commerce, is the best soil in the world for microbes and bacteria and on its surface flourish millions upon millions of infinitesimal parasitie plant growth. A microscopic examination of a single gram of fresh cheese such as is usually sold at the grocer's, proves that it contained not less than 90,000 separate and distinct specimens of bacteria. After seven days this same section of cheese was examined and found to contain \$0,000 separate an individual bacteria, Prof. De Kahr says that a cheese properly sliced and exposed will within a week be implanthis line, do you know?" "I couldn't ed with a bacterial growth containing trees upon the whole of the earth's sur

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

MORE THAN ONE OF EACH.

The Next Congress Will Contain Many Duplicate Names.

considerable number of members of duplicate names. There are two members by the name of Arnold, one from Pennsylvania and one from Rhode Island; three Bakers, from Kansas, Maryland and New Hampshire; two Bart letts, from Georgia and Texas; two Blacks, from Georgia and New York; two Burtons, from Maryland and Ohio; three Clarks, from Alabama, Iowa and Missouri; two Cannons, from Illinois and Utah; two Cooks, from Illinois and Wisconsin; three Coopers, from Flor-Ida, Texas and Wisconsin; three Cur-tises, from Iowa, Kansas and New York; two Cobbs, from Alabama and Missouri; Gillett from Massachusetts and Gillet from New York: two Henfrom Connecticut and Indiana; two Johnsons, from Indiana and North Dakota; two Millers, from Kansas and West Virginia; two Murphys, from Illinols and Arizona; two McCalls, from Massachusetts and Tennessee; Miner from New York and Minor from Wisconsin bear the same name, with the distinction of one letter; two members bear the name of Russell, one from Connecticut and the other from Georgia. There are two Smiths, one from Illinois and one from Michigan; two Stones, both from Pennsylvania; two Turners, from Georgia and Virginia; two Walkers, from Masachusetts and Virginia. Then we have more men bearing the name of Wilson than any other-four in all-from Idaho, New

Love Knows No Age

Ky., recently, by Rev. Dr. May, in short order. "Uncle" Levi Thornby, aged 81 years, was married to Mrs. Linda Fidler, a widow of 80 years Each had been married five times pre viously.

Rev. Samuel Ray, aged 61 years, was

married to Miss Martha Lowe, aged 60 years. Neither had been married be-

Leslie, aged 20, of Pikeville, and Miss Emma Whatington, a girl of 16 sum-

ever known in the country. The church was filled with people. The bridal couples were the usual mountain style of clothing. The two old ladies were sunbonnets and the girl a sailor hat. The old ladies were black called dresses, while the child bride had on a gown of flaming red calico.—Philadelphia

China Old in Art. Besides the art of printing, in manu-facture of paper, and even the issue of newspapers, the Chinese are credited with having made use of wrought from and steel for 2,000 years, and it is recorded that they threw a bridge of cast

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do

and aids digestion. Those who can't eat it miss thebenefit of perhaps the most medicinal food on nature's bill of fare.

More mountain climbers have been seriously hurt in the Alps this season than ever before in an equal length of

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consump-tion an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1805 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894. Pay as you go if you can't get your trunk without doing it.



### borrowing from health.



If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nervewaste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. soc. and \$1.





THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH IN cakes for general blacking of a stove THE EUN PASTA
POLISH for a quick
after dinner shine,
applied and polished with a cloth Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S. A

SICR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA One or two of Hadway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to billous pains and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy

### OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the discative organs: Constipution, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, addity of the stomach, naussa, heartburn, disgust of food, fullstomach, nausas, hearibum, disgust of food, full-ness or weight in this stomech, sour eriotations, stability or fluttering of the heart, choking or auto-cating sensations whom in a lying poeture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fover and dull pair in the heart, desiciency or perspiration, yellowness of the skin and syes, pairs in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden finahes of heat, burning in the death.

A sew doses of RADWAY-PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders,
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

### Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. Caution: In view of the

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER; MASS. EWIS' 98% LYE

DENSIONJOHN W.MOHRA Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Braminer U.S. Penaton Bureau 3 yrn in later war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty albo



The extent to which a chimney can

poison the atmosphere has been scien

tifically determined by a test made in

Berlin. The soot which comes out of

the chimney of a single sugar refinery

was gathered for six days and found

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Itutional cure. Price 75 cents

Mr. J. W. Spencer, who has been

examining the evidence that the West ndies were once a part of a great con-

tinent, concludes that it existed, and

that these islands were once connected

with what is now the mainland of

to weigh 6,800 pounds.

North America.

It is easy to learn what a word means. G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mas "A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol

... Use ...

# SAPOLI



It will not only make their clothes clean but when in late years the cares of the household come they will know best how to meet them. There are a great many women who have learned a lesson of economy and cleanliness by the use of Santa Claus. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.



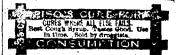
Frederick George Moore, M. D. of London, a specialist in chronic diseases, writes from Boston, under date of June 20, 1895: "I have had wonderful success with the 'Ripans Tabules' and highly recommend them. The formula is good, and I do not hesitate to say that in every case where I have prescribed then they have proved successful."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, So. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

KIRDER'S PASTILLES by relict ANTHAL Price Section Manual Stowell & C. Charlestown, Manual Control of the Contro

PATEMTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att's fee until Patent obtained. Writefor Inventor's Guide. No. 40-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTMENTS In this paper.





TOWARDS HER DAUGHTERS. Suggestions Which Bear Repeating, as Their Importance is Immeasurable. [SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Only a few years ago even the medical profession scouted the idea that young girls could suffer from the misery of uterus troubles.

That form of disease, it was claimed, name only to married women.

faith was allowed to live in the hearts of

It causes retention and suppression of It causes retention and suppression of menses, leucorrhosa, severe headache, waxy complexion, depression, weakness, loss of appetite and interest.

Certainly mothers ought to know that these are all symptoms of the one cause of nearly all the suffering that comes to women; and to save their daughters

women; and to save their duagnets ought to begin treatment at once.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the surest and most natural remedy for women ever compounded. It will accomplish its work with certainty.

DR. J. C. AYER'S The Only

SARSAPARILLA

Permitted at World's Fair.

The best record, Half a century of genuine cures. CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE

The Two Little Men.

tyme Of their manners so yery proud

That each would try to outdo in grace The other, when'er they bowed. They would bend, and bend, and bend s That finally, it was said,

-Malcolm Douglas, in St. Nicolas.

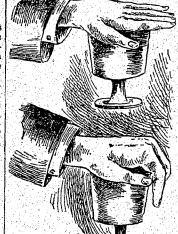
ing india rubber balls within a large circle chalked on the ground. moment the ball bounds outside this line it may be seized on by any onlook er, and the player must instantly give ring, into which her playmate steps, keeping a sharp lookout in case the ball should bound or roll her way, which t may do at any moment.—Kennebec

Be a Woman.

Girls, all of you, everywhere, this is a word to you; be womanly. Be true to yourself, and be guided by the

Possibly for a time such a line of con

Par r Magic. Pour water into a wine glass until it is nearly full and place the palm of your hand squarely over the mouth of the glass, and taking care to bend your



THE MAGIC WINE GLASS. fingers at right angles, as shown in th

Men who don't care for news, or haven't the necessary funds, or lack time, or who have a newspaper in their coat pocket, or for some other reason do not want to buy a paper, have va-rious ways of evading the newsboys. old-rimmed eyeglasses was waylaid ernoon while he walked six squares

thereafter it would melt away.

say positively, but I have a suspicion that he deals mostly in filling pneumatic tires."—Indianapolis Journal.

They Were All Gone. One by one the guests had said fare well, and now the house seemed enveloped in a deep stillness. The newly The Fifty-fourth Congress will contain wedded pair were very happy. After nineteen years of deferred hopes they were at last one. Far away from the turmoil of city life had they prepared an hacienda for themselves. Hither they had come on this happy night with minister, hired girl and a host of friends. Now it was all over, and the last trolley car was humming down the valley toward the railroad station. "Have they all gone?" he asked in oving tones, throwing his arms about her slender waist and covering her face with kisses. "Yes, dear, I think they have all gone," she replied tenderly.
"Then, love, you had botter explain to the hired girl at once what her du-The beautiful woman swept majes tically from the room. Then a mighty

scream rent the atmosphere. "What is it, love?" he exclaimed, rushing excitedly into the kitchen, "Haven't they all gone?"
"Yes, yes, sweetness," she replied, and between her sobs she added. "and the hired girl has gone, too."-New York Recorder. A mother writing from Plymouth Mass., of late date, says: "I have raised eight children on Ridge's Food—the oldest about 24, the youngest three years old and have never used any other artificial food. I have saved the lives of several children from cholera infantam by its use, one of which the doctors had given up. I heartily and gladly recommend it and have done so for over twenty years."

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.
Fraud loves a shiring mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the grenine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

Three marriages were performed in the little Baptist church at Coal Run,

The remaining couple was Remble

It was the most novel wedding affair

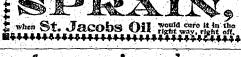
Kate Field in Denver. Rate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should say, judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of its roadhed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

the first century of the Christian era.

but apply Hall's Hair Renewer. Fruit cools the blood, cleans the teeth

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN,





#### THE EGGS THAT NEVER HATCH.

There's a young man on the corner, Filled with life and strength and hope, Looking far beyond the present.
With the whole world in his scope.

He is grasping at to-morrow, To-day is lost. He's waiting For the eggs that never batch.

There's an old man over yonder, With a worn and weary face, With scarching, unxious features, And weak, uncertain pace. With no desire to catch The golden now. He's waiting For the eggs that never hatch.

There's a world of men and women With their life's work yet undone, Who are sitting, standing, moving, Beneath the same great sun; Ever eager for the future, But not content to snatch

The present. They are waiting For the eggs that never hatch

### AT NINETEEN AND TWENTY-SEVEN.

#### BY EMMA M. WISE.

Eather Lindsay was nineteen when her first story was published. It was not the first one she had written by any means. Ever since she had been able to four the alphabetical characters and join them legibly her fertile brain had been weaving all sorts of possible and impossible romances, many of which she had forwarded to publishers in various parts of the country, belleving with all the fervor of her youthful egotism that her crude sentiments still more crudely wrought would inspire in which all my beart some editor's soul the same faith in her greatness which she herself already now

But somehow her contributions always fell short of the mark of excellence necessary to insure them a favorable consideration, and manuscript after manuscript was returned to her and was securely locked away in the old drawer of her old fashioned bureau, which had been dedicated, with a good many tears of disappointment, as a repository for all rejected offerings at the ould become sufficiently matured

what he thought of it.

what he thought of it.

Of all the editors in the land she seemed to have chosen him as her most favored target, why she could not have told for she had no personal acquaintance with him and his letters accompanying returned manuscript had been even more curt and forbidding than those of his brother publishers. But for all that each unhappily appearance of her first story Esther Lindship and the same and added fresh fuel to her

congratulated himself on his shrewdness with equal delight when it turned out to be preferred. The public liked the story, and several critics who condescended to and several critics who condescended to review the Inland Weekly praised it. Persaid, trying to temper his dismissal with a haps Editor Arnold himself was more fully aware of the glaring absurdities in the you have all me a dreamer, an idlot, if you have my ideal still, and units readers, and each favorable comment less I find him in real life I shall never that came to his notice only made them arry." that came to his notice only made them all the more apparent. At last he concluded to write to his unknown literary protege and warn her against certain errors which might be pardoned in a young land commenced to hold common sense author's first story, but which, if often repeated, would be serious drawback to her ndvancement in her art. Before he did yet."

"I'm afraid you will always stay single then," he rejoined, sharply. "I thought, but on might be pardoned in a young lad commenced to hold common sense views on some things, but I suppose I am mistaken. You may change your mind yet."

"You shall never know it if I do," she devel out, angrily, and that ended the ness that she had been so well received, venture had been a bitter disappointment and unstinted expressions of a steadast to Josse Arnold. He went back to the belief that she was fairly launched on a office of the Ironton Inland Weekly and

That evening he wrote the contemplated | ergy.

that you are in an up-to-date world and the literature that will live will be the very essence, the embodiment of that world. Visionary, idealistic sketches such as yours may make very good reading, but they are not the true stuff. You have unquestioned must turn it to the portrayal of living men and women, not the imaginary puppets that you have manipulated for the most part in your "Story of the Steamer Kendrick." Take your hero, for instance. ability, but if you wish to succeed you drick." Take your hero, for instance. It may be quite comforting for a time to come in contact, through the medium of printer's ink and paper, with an Apollo, a mental Hercules, a spiritual got and a financial Crossus, all combined in one as he could speak to her alone.

American man, and a New Yorker at that, but I doubt if any of us would relish a closer acquaintance with him; he would be apt to prove unpalatable. Besides, be would be an excrescence on the human race, and ing. Make your hero a real man—full of heart and mind."

Again the monosyllable reals take care of themselves."

Esther Lindsay read and reread the editor's letter. He had not intended to make necessarily pointed or critical, but of all the characters she had ever conjured up her last hero had been the object of her most sincere admiration and the admoni-tion to shun him and his ilk touched her in the most vulnerable spot.

"I want that man to understand me," she said to her mother, after having dreamed over the contents of the letter for couple of nights, "and in order to bring that about I am going down to Ironton to see him, for it would be utterly useless for me to attempt to explain in writing just t stand I have taken on this subject." Her family knew her too well to remon

strete against the proposed visit and the THE JOKER'S BUDGET. next morning she took the early train to fronton. It was late in the afternoon when she reached the office of the Ironton Inland Weekly. Jesse Arnold was closing his office and she met him just outside the door. She tuquired for him and he stepped

door. She inquired for him and he stepped back into his paper bestrewn den and motioned her to follow.

"I am Jesse Arnold," he said, in that stiff way which he habitually adopted when addressing strangers. "What is it you wish to see me about?"

At his best the editor was not a good looking man, and that day, when he stood between her and the window, where the full beams of the evening sun poured in and seemed to exaggerate every defect of and seemed to exaggerate every defect of his person from the most upright end of his short, straight black hair to his disproortionately large feet, he was painfully enscious that his loosely knit body and swarthy complexion never appeared to worse advantage.
She took in the details of the room and

She took in the details of the room and the general make-up of its occupant with one comprehensive sweep of her clear, blue eyes, and then said, simply:

"I am Esther Lindsay. If it does not inconvenience you I should like to talk to you a little while about this last letter you wrote me."

There was but a trace of his former reserve left and he took her hand impul-

sively.
"I am glad to see you," he said, with a smile—the best part of Jesse Arnold was his smile— are you willing to let me be your doctor and to take my prescriptions

faithfully?"
"No," she said, flushing slightly under his close scruthny, "I don't think I am. I don't think I can. You don't understand," she went on earnestly, encouraged by his look of friendly interest. "I don't suppose there are any men that are absolutely per-fect, but I have my ideal of what a man

met them and can point them out."

He shook his head in quiet controver sion of her theory. She waited a moment for him to speak, then exclaimed impa-

tiently:—
"Well, why don't yon say something?"
"Because," he answered, leaning far back in his creaking chair and clasping, his hands belind his head, "I see quite byroau, which had been dedicated, with a his hands behind his head, 'the see quite good many tears of disappointment, as a plainly that whatever argument may present it will only antagonize you. You may shrine of literature. By the time she was know such men as you depict; I do not, nineteen there were probably a hundred or more of those hapless productions laid away either to be ignominiously forgotten or to be resurrected and revised when her many control peopled only by mind should become sufficiently matured. to sift out whatever meritorious material Take some man of your acquaintance; there might be in them and use it to good study him; take human nature for your advantage. model, and you will be on the right track.

She worked steadily for more than three months on her 'Story of the Steamer Kendrick." One night she finished reg be giving up the best part of myself to writing it for the twenty-first time, and the sacrifice my opinion to yours, she said, next day she sent it to Jesse Arnold, editor of Ironton Inland Weekly, with a five line saumed. "Cut I suppose." she continued, so the standard with note, asking him to read it carefully, and "that if my stories are up to the standard

the could not use it to let her know you will not decline them on account of the thought of it.

all the editors in the land she seemed He smiled again. "No," he said, "not

ending venture only added fresh tuel to her say plodded wearily over her literary way, zeal to secure a foothold smong the ranks which was an up-hill, sinuous path. A of the Inland Weekly's contributors and compel its chief by sheer force of her imcompel its chief by sheer force of her importunity to acknowledge her developed or potential ability.

Her "Story of the Steamer Kendrick" years of ups and downs. No literary assessment to the steamer kendrick of the steamer kendrick. botential ability.

Her 'Story of the Steamer Kendrick' was not a work of genius, but there were phases of the plot that were strong and passages that were unusually well conceived and executed, and after reading it three times Jesse Arnold, who was a conscientious editor, deedted to keep it. He with which an insurance man issues a policy on an extra hazardous risk and congratulated himself on his surreveness. interest by asking her to marry him.

It was a surprise to her and she promptly refused him.

"I never expected this from you," she

belief that she was fairly launched on a omce of the fronton infland weeks, and disasters tried to deaden his grief in the duties and were an impossibility. In conclusion she hinted that he ought to be eternally gratein to her for allowing him to print a story which would, in all probability, shed lustre wounded him, tried to forget her pity for round his own reputation as well as her thim, and to work out her salvation, and him as well, by writing with renewed entering a grant all when the salvation, and him as well, by writing with renewed entering the salvation. ergy. Gradually her stories took on a tone of reality and broad sympathy with humanity, and gradually her merit began tone of reanty and to receive general recognition. She never sent any of her work to the Inland Week-in the capacity of censor. Remember by for publication after that one unhappy incident which left the friendship that had existed between her and its editor partially wrecked, and he only knew her progress through the magazines, to which she

had at last become a frequent contributor. He watched with particular interest the evolution of the character of her The June issue of a well known months contained a story that made his pulses, brob and quiver with hope and joy. He throb and quiver with hope and joy. He left the Inland Weekly in charge of a subordinate for a few days, and went down

to see Esther Lindsay.
"When you wrote your Story of the

"And you were determined that if you failed to find such a creation in real life you would never marry?

Yes," again. "When you wrote this last story you

Again the monosyllable reply.

"Would you mind telling me where you got your idea of the man therein de-

"No," she said, defiantly, "not in the least. I painted my imaginary character as I remembered you that day when I first saw you in your office at Ironton. You ought to recognize him; there's the same crooked nose, the same unruly hair the same smile, the same suplit window at your back. You told me then to make friend-some one full of imperfections, i might be-and study him and make him nodel for my hero. I have done so."

Heleaned forward and looked into he

pretty blue eyes. "And is he your ideal?" he asked. "Yes," she said once more.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Nothing to Point the Way -- A Heavy Blow-Proof of It--Out of His Depth, Etc., Etc.

NOTHING TO POINT THE WAY. "I don't see," said Mr. Maguire, as he sat in the stern of the vessel, "how the captain can find his way across the ocean. If he were going the other way all he'd have to do would be to follow that white streak behind there, but in front there's nothing to point the way."

A HEAVY BLOW.

"Henry, you look worrled; what is the trouble?" was stung to the quick by an

adder this afternoon."
"Heavens! How did it happen?" "Why, I went to the bank this afternoon, and the bank clerk, after adding up the ledger, told me my account was overdrawn."

PROOF OF IT.

Nell-Dell seems to be infatuated with Jack Rappide.

Bell—Yes, I saw them in a dark corner of the porch last night, and she seemed to be quite wrapped up in him.—Philadelphia Record.

OUT OF HIS DEPTH. They were telling of books that they had read, and the man with the forehead asked what the other thought of the "Origin of Species." The other said he hadn't read it. "In fact," he added, "I'm not interested in financial subjects."—Boston Transcript.

PREPARED FOR ANYTHING.

First Desperado-Bill, is the front gate propped open, and have you got some red pepper all ready to throw at the dog?

Second Desperado-Yes. Go ahead. First Desperado (at front door a few moments later, protected by coat of mail; base ball catcher's mask, and drum major's bearskin cap)—I am taking orders, sir, for the Authorized Edition of the Harr-Harvey Debate on the Silver Question, sir. Chicago Tribune.

A NATURAL MISTAKE.

City man (mistaking the saw-miller for the farmer)—What kind of boarding can I get at your place?
Saw Miller (innocently)—Mostly weather boardin', but there's a little

loorin' left over, you kin hev.

#### TRIUMPH.

"Ha! ha! ha! ha!" laughed the great detective, "I have 'em now!".
For five days he had been on the trail, and had neither eaten nor slept. He had done nothing but drink. Under the circumstances his joy-ous assertion that he had em bore the similitude of verity. - Detroit

MONETARY.

Ragged Rube—Boss, I just heard you sayin' to your friend that you believe in free silver.

Mr. Spouter—Well, what of it? Ragged Rube—I hain't seen nothin' but copper for a month. Gimme a quarter to get on the silver basis.— Truth.

KNEW FROM EXPERIENCE.

"I think I've a pretty good story here," remarked the occasional con-tributor, as he seated himself and ighted one of the editor's cigars.

Skilton-I don't have very much onfidence in that medical specialist who's treating me.

Hallen—Why, what's the reason?

Doesn't he seem to understand your case?

Skilton—Yes, but he doesn't charge me enough.—Chicago Record.

THEIR LITERARY ACHIEVEMENTS. "So she rejected Herbert and chose Will."

"Yes. They both did their best "Yes. They both did their best action of the air, is equally proof to please her. She has literary tastes against acids. The Egyptians reyou know, and Herbert sent her a duced it by rubbing between stones

impression."
"It did. But Will showed her his carefully edited bank book."-Washngton Star.

### THE DIVISION.

"It cost me \$50 to ascend Mont Blanc," said the man who has trayelled in Europe: "You know, the law requires that one shall be accompanied by two guides and a

orter."
"Oh," said the man who has travelled in sleeping cars, "\$4 to the guides and \$46 to the porter, I suppose?"—Indianapolis Journal.

### A KLEPTOPHOTOGRAPHER.

He-See that nice looking chap ver there? She-Of course I do. Would miss anything like that?

He—Well, you want to watch him he'll take anything in sight. She—Gracious! Is he a klepto

maniac? He-No: he's an amateur photo grapher. - Detroit Free Press.

YOUNG AMERICA. Irate Father-I can't understand you giving your mother so much im-pudence. I never dared talk back to

my mother Henpeck's Son (with a sneer)-No, you would't dare talk back to my nother, neither!-Puck. APPROPRIATE.

Customer-Why, this is a new shade of red. Assistant—Yes, madam. That is he Anarchist tint. Customer-How did it come to get

that name? Assistant-It won't wash. -Louisville Post.

WORTHY SCIONS.

"Jack writes that the steamers vere so crowded that some of New York's swell set had to come over just as their grandfathers did." "How does he mean-in sailing

"No, in the steerage."-Brooklyn Life.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN,

Many Gems Make it the Heavier Diadem in Europe.

Queen Victoria's crown is constructed from jewels taken from old crowns, and other stones provided by crowns, and other stones provided by her majesty. It consists of emeralds, rables, apphires, poarls and diamonds. The stones which are set in gold and silver incase a crimson velvet cap, with a border of ormine, the whole of the interior being lined with the finest white silk. Above the crimson border, on the lower edge of the band, is a row of one hundred and twenty nine pearls. Round the upper part of the band is a border of one hundred and twelve pearls. In the front, stationed between the two borders of pearls, is a huge sapphire, purchased by George IV, set in the center of valuable pearls. At the back, in the same position is another but smaller sapphire.

The sides are adorned with three

sapphires, and between these are eight emeralds. Above and below the sap-phires, extending all around the crown, are placed at intervals four-teen large diamonds, the eight emeralds being encircled by a cluster of diamonds, 128 in number. Between the emeralds and sapphires are sixthe emeralds and sapphires are six-teen ornaments, each consisting of eight diamonds. Above a circular bend are eight sapphires, set separ-ately, encircled by eight diamonds. Between each of the eight sapphires are eight festoons of eighteen dia-monds, each. In front of the crown monds each. In front of the crown is a diamond Maltese cross, in the center of which glistens the famous ruby given to Edward I by Don Pedro the Cruel. This is the stone which adorned the helmet of Henry V at the battle of Agincourt. The center of the ruby is hollowed out, and the space filled, in accordance with the Eastern custom, with a smaller ruby. The Maltese cross is formed of seventy-five splendid diamonds. At each of the sides and the back is a Maltese cross with emerald centers, containing respectively 182, 124 and 180 sparkling diamonds.

Level with the four Maltese crosses and stationed between them are four ornaments shaped like the fleur-de lis, with four rubies in the center, and surrounded by diamonds, containing eighty-five, eighty-six and eighty-seven diamonds. From the Maltese crosses spring four imperial arches, composed of oak leaves and diamonds. The leaves are formed of

728 diamonds; thirty-two pearls represent the acorns and fifty-four diamonds the cups. From the upper part of the imperial arches hang sus pended four large pendant shaped pearls set in diamond cups, each cup being formed of twelve diamonds, the stems from each of the twenty four hanging pearls being incrusted with twenty-four diamonds. Above the arch is the mount, which is made of 438 diamonds. The zone and arc are represented by thirty-three diamonds. On the summit of the throne is a cross, which has for its center a rose-cut sapphire set in the center of fourteen large diamonds. Altogether the crown comprises one large ruby, one large sapphire, twenty-six smaller sapphires, eleven emeralds, four rubles, 1,638 brilliants, 1,278 rose diamonds, four pendant shaped pearls and 278 smaller pearls. It is the heaviest and most uncomfortable diadem of any crowned head in

### Egyptian Colors.

In antiquity, says Cosmos, besides The editor glanced over the story.

'Yes,' he said, 'I think this is a ployed, and these were obtained for pretty good story. I tell it myself the most part from the vegetable kingdom, but their purity was so great that they have kept well to our own times, after having undergone for conturies the action of the air and the sun. The fact is particu-larly remarkable in the Egyptian tombs; the stone has been disintegrated by weathering, while the colors have been preserved. The color that we meet most frequently is a mixture of reddish brown oxide of iron (red hematite) and clay, known under the name of Pompelian red. This color, which has resisted for 4,000 years the sun of Egypt and the advancement in her art. Before us us you know, and Herbert, sent her a duced it by rubbing between stones so, however, she sent him another hastily "You shall never know if I do," she you know, and Herbert, sent her a duced it by rubbing between stones written story, and a letter which was a flared out, angrily, and that ended the beautifully written volume of under water to a degree of fineness beautifully written volume of that we cannot obtain nowadays by thankful. The outcome of his pre-matrimonial poems." "That should have made a good chemical precipitation. An equally pression."
"It did. But Will showed her his used, was formed of a natural oxide of iron mixed with much clay, chalk and water, and browned by the action of heat; the mixture of the two colors gives orange. For this yellow color, gold bronze or gold leaf was also employed. For blue they used also employed. For blue they used a glass covered with copper minerals; this pigment was not less permanent than the preceding, even acids having very little effect upon it. Gyp-sum or plaster of paris furnished sum or plaster of paris furnished white and also formed the basis of pale colors when organic pigments were added to it, probably madder for red. The colors were always hinned and rendered adhesive means of gums. It is interesting to know, as is proved by inscriptions, that the artists regarded their colors as imperishable.

### A New Motor.

A queer craft has just made its appearance in the bay at San Francisco. It is wave motor designed to propel itself as a boat and to furnish power for other machines when drawn up to wharves. The inventor is Paul Brietenstein, stage carpenter in the Macdonough Theatre at Oak-land. Brietenstein spent \$600 and many nonths in constructing the machine in Dakland Creek, and brought it out to try on the bay. It certainly propelled itself. when the harbor commissioners give him permission to fasten his engine at a wharf and try it on machinery. The wave motor has side wheels and consists of two flatottomed, double-end scows fastened to gether bow and bow by a hinge. When the scows rock in the waves the motion is communicated to a lever, which in turn noves a flywheel, completing the 'mo-r." The peculiar craft is forty-two feet over all, nine feet in beam, drawing but ixteen inches.

### A Curious New Industry

A curious new industry is reported from Paris, where the demand for small dogs is being met by rearing pups on an alcoholic diet, which pre vents their growth.

### HORSELESS VEHICLES.

WE ARE NEARING AN AGE O MECHANICAL STEEDS.

France is Leading the Way--Horse less Vehicles in American Cities -- Petroleum Wagons.

Carriages without horses have long heen popular in France. Since 1892 they have been coming rapidly into favor through the invention of troleum motor. The recent race from Parls to Bordeaux, in which machines adapted by MM. Pauliare and Levas sor, of Paris, to carriages of two or four seats competed, has attracted the attention, not only of France, but of America, These carriages, made after traditional patterns, are driven by means of a motor, which is sit-uated indifferently either at the back or in front. The driver sits with a lever ready to his hand, by means of which the machinery can be set in motion in a few minutes. Some experimenters have proved that two minutes will suffice for a start, and others agree upon five minutes as the time required.

time required.

Anyhow, it is a small affair, even if Anyhow, it is a small affair, even it the horses have a sort of advantage here. But horses, at least cannot go backward, except at great personal inconvenience, and after a vast amount of manipulation by the coachman. The petroleum carriage runs either way without protest. And in the matter of speed no mere horse in the matter of speed no mere horse can approach it. The average speed on good roads recommended by the manufacturers is something more than eleven miles an hour, and even greater claims are made for it. The petroloum in these engines is used as a fuel for the production of steam. They are as easily worked as a tri-cycle, probably easier. A novice, as many witness, is able, upon the first trial, to drive his carriage over two hundred miles in two days of ten hours spiece. Tourists have wan-dered over half a dozen departments in them, and the taste is spreading every day.

These vehicles, perfect as they appear to be, will have to give place to the later devices of electricians. So far those that have been constructed have proved too heavy and expensive to find general sale. The batteries alone cost about \$500. They have undoubted advantages. They are clean, noiseless and require no engineer or skilled operator, re-sembling in this respect the trolley and the cable car. But the excessive load of the batteries and the lack of of pectones, one per cent. of malic facilities for recharging them will and other acids, and one per cent. of fiesh-forming albuminoids, with cities for some time to come. cities for some time to come. Sup. over eighty per cent. of water. Diplies of petroleum and gasoline are gestion depends upon the action of to be obtained in any town. The pepsin in the stomach upon the food, petroleum vehicles are light, more which is greatly aided by the acids convenient in running, and also re-quire no engineer. For these reasons they must take the precedence for ordinary use until the ingenuity of the Yankee has overcome the obstacles that electricity presents. Take, for instance, the electric wagon of the Boston inventor. It is heroic in Boston inventor. It is heroic in its proportions, resembling an English brake in general design, and is built to outlast the "wonderful one-hoss shay." It weighs 5,100 pounds, and is undoubtedly the heaviest motor wagon on the continent, rivaling in weight the steam omnibuses of Paris. The general design of the vehicle is well adapted to the pur-The batteries contained in the body and under the front seat are extremely powerful, consisting of forty-four chloride cells, with a total capacity of two hundred ampere hours, and an average discharge rate

of twenty-five amperes. The motor yields four horse power and three

different speeds are obtained, the minimum being four and the maxi-

mum fourteen miles an hour. The owner has put this carriage through the paces in hill climbing and over heavy roads with most satisfactory An electrical wagon in use in Philadelphia has run several hundred miles without an accident. As compared with petroleum vehicles it is rather ponderous, weighing 4,250 pounds. The batteries weigh 1,600 pounds and consist of sixty chloride can be accomplished on one charge, according to grade and speed, charge, according to grade and speed, and the maximum speed attainable is fifteen miles an hour. The motor. veighing 800 pounds, is of nomina three horse power electric launch type, capable of developing for a short time nine full horse power. Steering is accomplished by means of a wheel in front of the driver The first electric wagon ever seen near New York has appeared in Brooklyn. It came from the west and is the invention of two residents of Kansas City. It weighs about 8,000 pounds and as at present constructed has but one seat. Eighteen hundred pounds of storage batteries of the choloride accumulator type furnish the power, which is commu nicated to the wheels by a rawhide friction pulley running on a steel flange attached to the inside of the rear wheels. When desired, an automatic lever detaches the power from the driving wheel without stopping the motion of the motor. On ordinary good roads a speed of fifteen or eighteen miles an hour can be obtained and for ascending hills a reserve of twelve horse power can be

drawn upon. A run of fifty miles can be made with one charge of the batteries. Lock Haven, Pa., is also a claimant for honors in this direction. This wagon is intended for hotel service. The sents run lengthwise, and under them are stored the batteries, eight cells in all, four on each side. Though so few in number, these cells re said by the inventor to have suficient capacity to run the wagon fifteen days of nineteen hours each, recharging themselves from a generator of ten sixteen candle-power Ights. The motor develops three horse power, geared to equal six. The vehicle weighs 1,600 pounds, and s said to carry 3,000 pounds. rubber tires with which it is fitted increase the comforts of riding.

When the wagon stops or is running down hill the generator returns used up current to the batteries, thus economizing power. It is claimed that on a good road a speed of twenty-five miles an hour can be reached, and the project is on foot to

apply the invention to fire and police patrol wagons, hotel omnibuses and pleasure wagons.

A light and graceful buggy propelled by a gasoline motor has, for three months past been traversing the streets of Springlield and adjacent country.

### FRUIT AS FOOD.

Good Rips Fruits are Digestible and

Nourishing. Eve is said to have seen that fruit was good for food. Every generation since has indorsed her opinion, and ow perhaps more than ever before rice, etc., form a food especially suitable for these warm colonies, and when eaten with milk or milk and fect and easily digestible food imaginable.

For stomachs capable of digesting it fruit eaten with pastry forms a very perfect nourishment, but I prefer my cooked fruit covered with rice and milk or custard. I received a book lately written by a medical man advising people to live entirely on fruits and nuts. I am not prepared to go so far—by the way, he allowed some meat to be taken with it—for, although I look upon fruit as an excellent food, yet I look upon it more as a necessary adjunct than as a per-fect food of itself. Why for ages have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Simply because the acids and tones in the fruit assist in digesting the fats so abundant in this kind of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner we eat our cooked fruits, and when we want in their natural, uncooked state as

In the past ages instinct has grapes, etc., contain on analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about eight per cent. of grape sugar, three per cent. which is greatly aided by the acids of the stomach. Fats are digested by these acids and the bile from the liver. Now, the acids and pectones in fruit peculiarly assist the acids of cians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon .

### Marriage Ceremony in Sweden.

Although Cupid runs riot in all climes, his ways and means differ. And to those foreign to the country some of the marriage ceremonies would hardly seem in keeping with

so sacred and solemn a servic In Sweden and Norway the bride is dressed in her wedding garments and placed in the middle of the room, sur-rounded by a circle of bright lights. Then the villagers enter and, walking around the bride, audibly comment upon her appearance, character, and prospects. Occasionally some young

fellow will say:

"Well, she's to be married at last. About time, I think. It's the first offer she's had since I jilted her."

"Yes," another one will interject,
"I pity the man who will marry ier: "But doesn't she look old though?" a third will add; and this running tire is kept up for an hour or so. But all is patiently borne by the bride. accumulators, having a maximum Finally everyone is ordered out of the capacity of thirteen horse power room, and then the wedding cere-From fifty to one hundred miles. mony is performed. When it is finplaces a banknote and two silver all contribute money or silver gifts. Then a procession forms, which es-

### us hope so. A Golden Shower.

corts the bride and groom to their

candle. Then it's all over, and, like

the good old fairy tales, they live happily ever afterwards, at least let

The manufacturers of clocks have not been so busy at any time during several years past as they are at resent: the factories devoted to the production of silver-plated ware are running full time, with large com-plements of operatives; the watch manufacturers have this year given their hands shorter vacations than usual, and are increasing their already large forces: the jewelry manufacturers of Providence, New York, Newark and other centers are running their factories to their utmost eapacity; the importers of art goods, pottery and bric-a-brac are receiving immense shipments of goods; makers of cut glass are producing many new patterns and are working every frame in their plants. Thus the anticipation of a golden shower during the fall season, says the Jewelers' Circular, is evident throughout the manufacturing branches of our industry, and that the manufacturers will not be disappointed all signs in-

### An Electric Flag.

It is stated that an electric novelty in the shape of a standard intended for night use has just been delivered from the Kiel dockyard to the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

### LOST HIS NERVE.

### After This Affair Wild Jim Was a Changed Man.

A score of us saw the man as he came centering into the frontier town on his cayuse, and more than town on his cayuse, and more than one remarked how singular it was that he was unarmed. He hitched his horse to a post in front of the Big Elft saloon, and had just disappeared within the door of the shanty when a man came running up and exclaimed:

"Boys, that's the sheriff over at Dendwood, and he's come for Wild.

Deadwood, and he's come for Wild Jim!"

now perhaps more than ever before the world is waking up to see how good a food it really is. Good ripe fruits contain a large amount of sugar in a very digestible form. This sugar forms a light nourishment, which, in conjunction with bread, rice, etc., form a food especially suitable for these warm colonies, and We crowded into the saloon to see leaped to his feet and pulled a gun with either hand, and the other playeggs, the whole forms the most per- ers leaned back and looked around to see what was going on.
"After me, Joe," queried Wild Jim

as he stood with guns presented.

"Going to take me dead or alive?" "Yes.

"You can't take me alive, and if you move a hand I'll drop you!"

The sheriff smiled and looked around the room and back at Wild Jim and queried:

'How does the game stand, Jim ?'

"I've just dealt a hand."
"All right—finish it." Wild Jim sat down and took five minutes to play out the hand. Then he looked up and said:

'Sure you want me, Joe ?" Dog sure

Jest come for me? "Jest for you."

"Then I'm goin' to kill you where you stand !" He raised the gun in his right hand their digestive action even more de-veloped we take them after dinner fast as his finger could pull trigger.

The sheriff never moved. When the smoke had rolled out of the open door and we could see him he stood taught men to do this; to-day science tells them why they did it, and wore the same smile. One bullet had this same science tells us that fruit burned his cheek—a second had should be eaten as an aid to diges—tion of other foods much more than through his shirt collar under the it is now. Cultivated fruits such as left ear. Wild Jim was a dead shot, apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, and yet he had missed his man at

fifteen feet. "Got through, Jim?" asked the sheriff, breaking a silence that was positively painful.

"And you—you are not heeled!"

gasped Jim as his arm sunk slowly

down.

"No—come on!"

"You didn't bring your guns?"

"No. If you are through shooting we'll go?" we'll go! Jim laid his two guns down on the table before him and walked to the door and out into the street. His horse was tied to a post a block away. He reached the horse, mounted, and then headed down the long street after the sheriff, who was giving him not the slightest attention. In five minutes the pair were out of sight.
"What ailed Jim?" I asked of the

barkeeper, who had come to the door of the saloon. "Lost his nerve," he brusquely[re-

"How do you mean?" "Why, the sheriff coming without gun and standing there to be shot at took all his sand away and made a

yoman of him."
"Suppose the sheriff had had a gun?" The man jerked his head toward

the field wherein fifteen or twenty victims had been buried and said: "He'd a-bin over thar'!"
"And will Wild Jim get clear?"
"Likely, but he'll hev to leave here. The boys hev already put him

At his trial for murder in Deadwood Wild Jim was discharged from custody, but he went forth a changed man. No man took him by the hand

-all men avoided him. Two weeks later he was found dead in Custer

### City-a victim of suicide.

Japan's Ex-Tycoon. riom, and then the wedding ceremony is performed. When it is finished a tin dish is placed before the
bride, and what is known as the the last of the fierce Shoguns who It may interest some people to 'cradle tax' is collected. Her father | ruled the country for so many years with mailed hand-is still spoons in the dish, and the guests His home is at Shiznoka. He is now all contribute money or silver gifts, in the sixties, and he leads a sort of hermit life. I am informed that he receives very little company and is practically inaccessible to strangers. Formerly he visited Tokyo eccasionally. No political disability rests upon him, as he voluntarily abdicated all power during the revolution of 1868. He takes no part in public affairs whatever. His chief pastime

is hunting, though he is growing rather old for that. This man is the son of that Tycoon who received and treated with Commodore Perry in 1854. He the throne a few years after that Important event. What changes he has seen! What mighty results he has noted as a sequence of that simple introduction of Japan to the new world of the far West! Not long ago the ex-Tycoon, while hunting, accidentally shot and severely injured one of the poor farmers of his neigh-borhood. The affair worried him greatly, and he has of late shown a disposition to give up the chase altogether.

### Some Small Kingdoms. Monaco is probably the smallest

kingdom in Europe. It has an area of only eight square miles and a permanent population of 18,000 peo-ple. It boasts a "sovereign prince" named Albert, but is more noted for the famous gambling den at Monte Carlo than for anything else. Liechstein, between the Tyrol and Switzerland, is another tiny European kingdom. Its area is sixty-one miles and its population about 10,000. The state owes a tremundon debt of £5,280, but could pay its debt off any time, as its revenue amounts to \$11,000 a year. Sar the design is traced in colored olectric lamps, which are lighted by the size of London—up in the hills near Rimini, on the cast coast of The population is 8,000, and wire from the deck. An experimental illumination proved very successful, and gave the utmost satisfaction to most of the men are dukes or generals in the army.